DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Snow; south to east winds, becoming westerly.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,591. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74⅝; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40½; cash cotton, 7 9-16.

FOREIGN.—The impression is prevalent in London that Gen. Buller is preparing to attack the Boers again in the hope of retrieving his defeat at Colenso. Winston Churchill, who has arrived at Buller's camp, describes the Boer position as one of great strength. Secretary of State Hay denies that Great Britain has intimated an intention to seize Delagoa Bay. British naval guns are shelling the Boer positions at Tugela River. A New York company has underbid British competitors and received the contract for electric feeders for the Glasgow tramways. The French Public Prosecutor yesterday asked that M. Jules Guerin receive an especially severe sentence. The plague is raging at Noumea, New Caledonia. The French coal miners' strike has spread. Two German officers fought a duel, one is dead. Nine people of one family in Poland were tortured and murdered.—Pages 1 and 5.

Page 1.

It is reported that Congressman Boutelle is a sufferer from Bright's disease in its last stages.

An appeal has been issued for a fund of $3,000,000 to carry on the work of the late Dwight L. Moody.

When the Mazet committee meets to prepare its report to the Assembly, John Proctor Clarke of counsel will present a résumé of the evidence, and this report will be used by the committee in drafting its final report.

The Produce Exchange Trust Company will open its doors in January. Edwin Gould and Gen. Samuel Thomas, who become President and First Vice President, respectively, having advanced $2,500,000 to pay depositors.

Page 2.

Sidney Paget, W. C. Whitney's racing partner, sailed for England yesterday to join a regiment which is going to South Africa.

At the final meeting for 1899 of the Central Board of Education yesterday ninety teachers were retired on pension, said to be the largest number retired at one time in the history of the Department of Education.

Page 3.

Attorney General Monnett of Ohio delivered an address in Boston on "Abdication of Sovereignty."

In an interview in Chicago Controller of the Currency Dawes discussed the recent panic.

E. C. Hodges & Co., one of the largest brokerage firms in Boston, made an assignment.

Mr. Weeks yesterday sought to attack the credibility of Expert Daniel T. Ames, a witness for the prosecution in the Molineux trial on the ground that he had written a book attacking the Bible.

A conference between Park Commissioner Clausen and officials of the Manhattan Railway Company was held yesterday to consider the question of the removal of the elevated structure from Battery Park. No decision was reached.

Page 4.

Intercollegiate chess yesterday resulted in Columbia drawing one point ahead of Harvard.

Page 5.

The stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railway approved the lease of that road to the New York Central.

Reports that the Dewey arch is in a dangerous condition are incorrect. Danger signals are displayed while workmen cover the top.

It is said that the Legislature will be asked to cut off inheritance tax fees now obtained by the New York City Controller and the County Treasurers.

A petition in an application to revoke the probate of Richard Tighe's will was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. An estate of $1,800,000 is involved.

Articles of incorporation of the Panama Canal Company of America were filed in Trenton, N. J., yesterday. The capital stock of the company is $30,000,000.

Page 6.

One hundred and fifty of the Maine dead will be buried in Arlington Cemetery today.

Gen. Wood, the Governor General of Cuba, will institute reforms in the prisons of the island.

The Senate committee hearing of the contest over the seat of Senator Clark of Montana will begin Jan. 5.

President Hadley of Yale addressed the American Economic Association yesterday at Ithaca on "Economic Theory and Political Morality."

Page 7.

Harvard's new boathouse was burned, and the Thompson launch was badly damaged.

Page 12.

England's seizure of flour shipments to the Boers has stirred up exporters as to the international aspect of the situation.

Col. Edward M. Hoffman has informed Gov. Roosevelt that he accepts the position of Adjutant General to succeed Gen. Andrews.

Several more witnesses were examined yesterday by the Grand Jury which is investigating the source of the recent rumor that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was to go into the hands of a receiver. An application for an injunction restraining the company from paying its offered reward of $25,000 for information leading to the conviction of the person or persons who circulated the report came up in the Supreme Court.

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MR. ROOT NOT A CANDIDATE?

Secretary Wilson Believes the New Yorker Does Not Care for the Vice Presidential Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson stopped in this city a few hours to-day while on his way to Doylestown, Penn., where he inspected the National Farm School. The Secretary was entertained at dinner by a number of prominent citizens. In an interview on the Presidential campaign of next year, Mr. Wilson said:

"The Administration has no candidate for Vice President. It wishes that candidate to be the complete choice of the people."

"Do you think Secretary of War Root is a candidate for the Vice Presidency?"

"I do not think he cares for the nomination."

"Do you think that either Gov. Roosevelt or ex-Secretary of the Interior Bliss will be candidates for the nomination?"

"I do not think that Gov. Roosevelt wishes the nomination. Mr. Bliss I consider an ideal candidate for the Vice Presidency, especially as it seems conceded that the next Vice President is to come from the East."

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN HONOLULU.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Some time ago there was a plague scare in Honolulu, as physicians discovered two men suffering from disease in the native quarters. They showed all signs of the bubonic plague, and one died. Local physicians, however, promptly isolated the victims and no further cases were reported.

It is probable that the disease was introduced by Japanese coolies brought over to work on sugar plantations. These coolies are herded like animals in huge buildings which in case of an outbreak of the disease would be regular breeding places for the plague.

The transport Centennial arrived at 9 o'clock to-night from Manila, via Honolulu, with a large number of officers and sick and discouraged soldiers. They bring the news that the bubonic plague has broken out at Honolulu.

Marvelous Accuracy.
Operation of the Pennsylvania Railroad. All the safeguards known to science. Short line to Chicago.—Adv.

MAZET COMMITTEE REPORT

Resume by John Proctor Clarke Will Be Followed in Making It.

MR. MOSS ADMITS NO FRICTION

Refuses to Enter Into a Controversy with Mr. Platt and Is Not Worried About His Fee.

When the Mazet committee meets to prepare its report to the Assembly, as it will this week, John Proctor Clarke of counsel will present a résumé of the evidence and a number of suggestions for emergency charter amendments, and this report will, it was said yesterday on good authority, be used by the committee in drafting its final report. The report made by Mr. Moss, it was said, will receive a certain amount of consideration, but it will be entirely subservient to that of Mr. Clarke, who, from his acquaintance with municipal affairs, gained by his experience as an assistant to the Corporation Counsel during the Strong administration and his study of existing conditions during the Mazet investigation, is regarded by the majority of the committee as being eminently fitted to perform this duty.

The fact that Mr. Clarke occupied a secondary place as counsel to the committee, one of the majority members said yesterday, was really a point in his favor, as he was thus able to follow the developments of the examination in a somewhat impartial and judicial manner.

While Mr. Moss in his report favored sweeping changes in the charter, Mr. Clarke, it was said, will present only suggestions for such changes as are absolutely necessary to the good government of the city until the Charter Revision Commission can offer to the Legislature of 1901 its draft of the revised charter. When asked what recommendations he would make and what would be the scope of his report Mr. Clarke refused to talk.

Frank Moss, the publication of whose report before it had been submitted to the members of the committee has called forth criticism, would not admit that there was any friction over his report. "I see members of the committee quoted in the papers," said he, "in a way that would indicate that they criticised the report, but none of them has indicated personally to me that there is any feeling in regard to the matter.

"It was simply a matter of courtesy to the committee, the withholding the report from the public till they had received and considered it. There was no intentional discourtesy on my part. I have written to the Chairman of the committee at his request, telling him that a garbled report appearing in a Sunday newspaper got out without my knowledge and against my wishes. That fulfills all the requirements of courtesy.

"Something has been said about my having the report printed, and so many copies having been struck off. That is nothing unusual. A large number of copies were needed. I certainly did not write the report expecting that it was going to embalmed."

Mr. Moss was told that a prominent politician had remarked that letting one paper have a partial report of a thing, and then giving out the whole report next day so as to let all papers have an equal chance was a common way of getting into print under such circumstances. Mr. Moss only replied that Senator Platt may have known of these methods of doing things, but he had not given out the report in any such way. He added that he wanted to get into no controversy with Senator Platt.

Mr. Moss was asked why John Proctor Clarke had not been consulted in making up the report. "The committee directed me, on Dec. 15," he said, "to sum up the evidence, as the counsel who had prepared the case and brought out the evidence. Mr. Clarke was at that meeting, and the request to me was made with his consent. As Mr. Laimbeer had assisted me directly with the work and the report, it was only right that he should sign it. If the report had not got out prematurely, Mr. Clarke would have been asked to sign it if he approved of it."

Mr. Moss was asked about the reported disagreement between himself and Mr. Mazet at the time Mr. Croker appeared at the Mazet committee hearing just before election and was allowed to go after he had made a statement. Mr. Moss remained out of the room while Mr. Croker was on the stand.

"There was no personal feeling at all over that matter," said Mr. Moss. "I simply disagreed with Mr. Mazet about the examination of Mr. Croker at that time. I remained out of the room, because I did not want to be responsible for the allowing of him to leave the stand as he did."

Mr. Moss said he could not estimate the expense the State had been put to for the investigation. One item that was still uncertain was the amount counsel were to receive. He could not estimate the mileage and other expenses of the members of the committee. "The expenses of this office, including clerk hire, the employing of detectives, furniture, telephones, and all pertaining to the making up of the case cost in the neighborhood of $16,000. We were careful about all our expenses."

It was suggested that the Legislature might cut Mr. Moss's fee, since his report has not been well received by the committee. "I am not worrying about that," he said. "I have no doubt that the Legislature will do the right thing by all of the counsel. We did not expect to make fortunes."

MR. ROOSEVELT IN TOWN.

Again to Meet Leaders—Will Not Consider Mazet Report.

Gov. Roosevelt unexpectedly came to the city last night, and is reported to be staying with a relative in Washington Square. Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, who was absent from the Fifth Avenue Hotel for several hours last night, declared he had not seen the Governor.

It was conceded, however, that Gov. Roosevelt would have conferences to-day with the Republican leaders and others relative to the Educational and other bills. It is said that the forthcoming report of the Mazet Committee will not be considered.

WENT TO LAW OVER A $10 BET.

Objected to Stakeholder's Decision and Got His Money Back.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Judge Guild, in the District Court, to-day directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the suit brought by Michael Meyer against William Wraage, who was stakeholder of a bet made by Meyer with Solomon Oury. Oury had often heard Meyer offer to bet that no one could eat two hard-boiled eggs on an empty stomach. Oury believed he could accomplish the feat and a bet of $10 was made.

Oury placed two eggs in his mouth, closed down on them, and they soon disappeared. He claimed the stake money, but Meyer insisted that one egg had preceded the other into Oury's stomach, and consequently the stomach was not empty when the second egg was eaten. The stakeholder decided against Meyer and paid the money over to Oury.

Oury was ready in court to-day to perform the feat over again to convince the Judge that he had won the bet fairly. The Judge decided, however, that the question of whether he won fairly or not had no weight in court. The plaintiff was entitled to the money he put up, as betting is a violation of the law. The jury was directed to find for Meyer. But for the Court's direction it would have been the other way.

John B. Stetson's Manager Retires.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Theodore C. Search, President of the National Manufacturers' Association of the United States, has retired from the active management of the John B. Stetson Company because of ill-health, and will be succeeded by John B. Stetson himself. Mr. Search will continue as Treasurer of the company.

A Curious Water Level.
The thousand miles between New York and Chicago by New York Central Lines, along the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, Lake Erie and Lake Michigan.—Adv.

MONEY FOR THE LAWTON FUND.

Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York Sends $500 — Recorded Subscriptions Now Amount to $31,404.45.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Among the letters received to-day at the office of the Adjutant General of the Army containing subscriptions to the fund for the widow of Gen. Lawton, was one from Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York, as follows:

"No. 54 Wall Street, Christmas, 1899.

"My Dear General Corbin:

"I beg to inclose a contribution to the fund for Gen. Lawton's family in memory of my nephew, Lieut. A. C. Ledyard, killed in action in Negros Dec. 8, 1899."

Gen. Corbin has received in actual money and checks $17,323.45 toward the Lawton home fund, and has received notices of subscriptions from individuals and others in cities where funds are raising for the relief of Gen. Lawton's family sufficient to bring the total up to $31,404.45. This latter total includes the following announcements sent by telegraph on the dates named:

Dec. 26—Bankers' Trust Company, New York. $2,535
Dec. 26—Evening Telegraph, Philadelphia... 2,323
Dec. 25—Alex. H. Revell and Jesse Spalding, Chicago 2,102
Dec. 26—Col. Frank J. Hecker, Detroit..... 1,820
Dec. 26—George E. Albee, New Haven, Conn. 1,766
Dec. 24—Gen. William R. Shafter, San Francisco 835
Dec. 23—Charles Parsons, St. Louis, Mo..... 1,200
Dec. 22—Indianapolis Press, Indianapolis.... 1,000

In many of these cities the contributions are believed to have increased considerably since the dates named.

To-day Gen. Corbin received the following dispatch from Alexander H. Revell, who with Jesse Spalding is co-operating in the work of raising subscriptions for the fund in Chicago:

"Chicago has reached $3,000 for total subscription. First lot of checks sent yesterday. Others will follow each day."

In addition to this aggregate from Chicago there have been individual Chicago contributions sent to Gen. Corbin direct. On Dec. 24 Gen. Corbin sent the following telegram to Mr. Revell:

"Permit me to again thank you for aid in raising the Lawton fund. * * * It is hoped that no effort will be spared to make this fund all that it ought to be, as we hope to make it sufficiently large to enable Mrs. Lawton to live in comfort and provide for and educate her little children."

The following dispatch was received yesterday from Frank J. Hecker, Detroit: "Have subscriptions of $1,820. Add to this amount $100 each sent you direct by Gen. Alger, Col. Seyburn, and myself, makes $2,120 as Detroit's contribution to the Lawton fund."

The Adjutant General wired the Pittsburg committee as follows: "The work of collecting the fund will continue until the 5th of January and possibly until the return of Mrs. Lawton to this country. Gen. Lawton's services and sacrifices for his country's flag, and his expressed concern for the care of his family is the most fetching appeal that can be made."

New Haven Expects to Raise $5,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 27.—This is the banner town of the State for raising money to swell the fund for the widow of Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton. Major George E. Albee of this city, who was a comrade of Gen. Lawton when he was a First Lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Infantry, yesterday sent $1,766 to the committee in Washington. One thousand dollars of this sum was given by a donor who refused to have his name made public. Tomorrow night a benefit is to be given in the Hyperion Theatre, Manager Bradley tendering the services of the entire company. It is expected $5,000 will be raised for the fund in this city.

First Day in Toledo Nets $300.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Contributions to the Lawton fund were solicited to-day for the first time in Toledo. Gen. John S. Kountz reports $300, and expects to have $1,000 by Saturday night.

New York Contributions.

The following contributions for the fund for the widow of Gen. Lawton were received yesterday at the office of the Bankers' Trust Company: The John Drew Company, $100; C. Armstrong, $10; P. J. Goodhart & Co., $50; Pabst, Wetzlar & Co., $50; W. A. Nash, $25; "Cash," $20; "Cash," $10; Schafer Bros., $25; Wendell & MacDuffy, $25; "Cash," $10; Jacob Cahn, $15; S. H. Rosenbladt, $25; James F. Andrews, $10, W. H. Rolston, $25, and Morgan & Bartlett, $50. Previously acknowledged, $2,775. Total, $3,225.

MRS. LAWTON TO MRS. LOGAN.

Widow of the General in a Letter Sympathizes with the Mother of the Major.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Mrs. John A. Logan has just received a letter from Mrs. Henry W. Lawton, written at Manila after the death of Mrs. Logan's son. Its receipt just after the death of the writer's husband gives it pathetic interest. Mrs. Lawton wrote:

"I am perfectly heartbroken for you and know not what to say. When Jack arrived so short a time ago I was ill in bed, but had his room all ready, and had given instructions to be informed the moment he arrived. Plans were changed, and he did not stop, but went straight on to action with Gen. Wheaton's brigade. Since his merry, warm-hearted boy, your boy has been dear to Mr. Lawton and me, and I did not need Mrs. Tucker's good letter to make me feel that no other home must be Jack's out here but ours. And in case of illness he should be my pleasant care.

"I was only waiting to see Jack to answer Mrs. Tucker's letter, and now—oh, what can I say? Be sure, for his dear sake as well as yours, everything possible that kind hands, loving hearts, and sympathetic presence can do I will do for you. You already know where Jack died, that he was magnificent, doing so splendidly, and in every sense worthy of his noble father. You may all well be proud of him. I am, and I think of you with a full heart.

"May the good God give you strength to bear this terrible sorrow."

MUTASCOPES IN WASHINGTON.

After Being Suppressed Here They Are Permitted at the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—When Chief Devery banished the mutascope machines from New York, those exhibitions were obliged to escape to other cities, and one of them appeared in Washington. It is still here. In course of time the attention of the authorities was attracted to it, and they had the exile from New York investigated by both the police and the District Attorney.

Reports have just been received which indicate that the authorities here differ with Devery. The Chief of Police says that the mutascope exhibition does not come under the law against the exhibition of obscene pictures.

The District Attorney, to whom was referred the question whether the managers could not be forced to take out a license of $5 per day for running a show, reports that they cannot.

MAN DIVES TO HIS DEATH.

Peter Michelson Drowns Himself in a Shallow Pond.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAIGH HILL, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Peter Michelson, manager of the Blooming Grove Creamery, at Blooming Grove, committed suicide Sunday night by drowning in a small ice pond. The farmers on Monday morning not finding any one at the creamery, made inquiries at his residence. Michelson's wife informed them that she had not seen her husband since Saturday.

A thorough search was made and the body was found. The water in the pond was only two feet deep. Michelson's head was in the mud and his feet were projecting from the water. Appearances indicated that he had dived into the water with great force. Business troubles and arrears in his accounts ha caused Michelson to become despondent.

$3,000,000 MOODY FUND.

An Appeal Issued for That Amount to Carry on the Work of the Late Evangelist.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 27.—An appeal to the world to provide funds for the continuation of the work begun and for twenty years carried on by the late Dwight L. Moody was issued to-day by the Trustees of the Northfield Seminary. This plea will be the only action taken by the Trustees until their meeting a month hence. The plea is entitled "Moody Memorial Endowment," and begins:

"I have been ambitious, not to lay up wealth, but to leave work for you to do," were almost the last words of D. L. Moody to his children. The plea says that Mr. Moody's institutions are unique in character. They consist of the Northfield Seminary and Training School for young women; Mount Hermon School for Young Men, and the Bible Institute at Chicago.

The Northfield plant consists of 1,200 acres of land and about thirty buildings, which, with present endowment, is valued at $1,250,000, and is practically free from debt. At Chicago the buildings, land, and endowment exceed $250,000 in value. The Northfield schools have about 400 students, each of whom is charged $100 per annum for board and tuition. The annual cost is about $200. At Chicago the amount required approximately is $150 each for 300 students.

In brief, therefore, the sum of about $125,000 annually is required to maintain the work inaugurated by Mr. Moody on the principles successfully pursued for the past twenty years. This sum has heretofore been largely raised by his personal efforts. A fund of $3,000,000 is asked for, which at 4 per cent. will perpetuate the work of Mr. Moody.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND DEAL

It Is Asserted in Baltimore that the Vanderbilts Want the Road—City Will Buy Its Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Col. J. Frank Supplee, City Register, to-day explained away the mystery surrounding the New York syndicate which has made an offer to Baltimore City for the Western Maryland Railroad.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company," declared the Register, "is not the bidder. The bidding syndicate is represented by the Manhattan Trust Company of New York, of which John I. Waterbury is President. Others in it are Messrs. Kitchen and Beaman. President Waterbury of the Manhattan is personally interested, and he is now working for the Pennsylvania. The syndicate proposes to build the Western Maryland down the Jones Falls route to tidewater, and to extend the road to coal regions in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

"To do this they propose to spend $15,000,000 of their own money. The road will also have a connection with Chicago. It is further proposed to build an extension of 120 miles to New Haven, Ohio, which is on the Vanderbilt system. If the syndicate did make $10,000,000 out of the transaction, what should Baltimore care if it gets a new trunk line from the West and the coal fields."

Many financial and railroad men here say that from this statement it is apparent that the Vanderbilts are behind the deal.

The city will not issue $875,000 worth of stock to refund the third mortgage bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, maturing on Jan. 1, but any of the holders of those bonds who wish to dispose of the same can do so at par to the Finance Commissioners of the city on and after next Tuesday.

The decision not to sell the new stock, in accordance with the resolution of the City Council, but to buy the bonds in on account of the sinking funds, was reached by the Board of Finance Commissioners at a meeting held to-day at the City Hall. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That notice be given to the holders of the $875,000 worth of mortgage bonds indorsed by the city, and which mature on Jan. 1, 1900, that the same will be purchased by the Finance Commissioners for the benefit of the sinking fund, and the Register of the city is instructed to purchase all said bonds which may be presented for the benefit of said sinking fund, and to pay for the same at par, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, and thereafter.

There is at present in the various sinking funds about $300,000 available to purchase such bonds as may be presented. If the whole $875,000 worth are brought in, the Finance Commissioners will probably convert other securities into cash and purchase the balance. These old bonds pay 6 per cent. interest, and it is thought that some of the holders will decide to keep them until the City Council finally authorizes the Board of Finance Commissioners to issue the new stock to refund the bonds.

The report of the expert accountant on the financial condition of the railroad will be submitted to the new Board of Directors next week. President Hood predicts that the statement showing the increased earnings of the road will surprise the people who have been advocating a forced sale.

RAILROADS ABANDON RATE PLAN

Former Tariff from Trans-Mississippi Points Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 27.—The plan to abolish proportional through freight rates from points west of the Mississippi to the seaboard has been abandoned by the trunk lines. Local agents a few days ago received advance copies of the new rates. To-day the following order was received:

"To agents—The circular advising of the cancellation of pro-rating arrangements on traffic points west of the west bank of the Mississippi River destined to Eastern points owing to the demand of Eastern lines for their local rates from Chicago and other junctions will be canceled and withdrawn. Taking effect Jan. 1, 1900, the former arrangement for through rates from East Mississippi points will be resumed. Tariffs naming these rates are now in the course of preparation."

OVER $460,000 IN LEGACIES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 27.—By the death of Joseph Forbes, in East Haven, last night the St. Paul's Episcopal Church and the Seaman's Friend Association of this city will come into possession of a large legacy. Mrs. Betsey Bradley died fifteen years ago and left an estate of $364,000. While her brother, Joseph Forbes, was alive, he was to have as much of the income of the estate as the executor of the will, Gen. S. E. Merwin, President of the Yale National Bank, saw fit to give him. At Forbes's death, the institutions named above were to have the estate in proportions mentioned in the will.

In the fifteen years the estate increased in value to $460,193.86. By the provisions of the will, St. Paul's Church gets $306,397.86, and the Seaman's Friend Association the balance. Mrs. Bradley had no heirs but her brother, now deceased.

A LARGE FINANCIAL DEAL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 27.—One of the largest financial transactions ever closed in this city was completed to-day when the sum of $4,500,000 was turned over to the order of the Continental National Bank of St. Louis, to be paid to the holders of the deferred payment certificates of the Maryland Trust Company in payment of the 65 per cent. due on the stock of the Southern Electric and National Railway lines.

The distribution of the money to-morrow will put a large amount in circulation in this city, as all but $1,000,000 of the money will remain in St. Louis. About $9,000 worth of internal revenue stamps will be required for the transfer of the securities in connection with the deal.

This payment is the final step in the transfer of all of the lines to the United Railways Company. It prevents any possible hitch in the plan of purchase of the street railways of St. Louis, which is being carried out by the Brown Brothers syndicate of New York.

Shortest Line to Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
Pennsylvania Railroad. Finest trains; fastest time; best service.—Adv.

TRUST COMPANY IS SAFE

Edwin Gould and Gen. Thomas Have Advanced $2,500,000.

WILL RESUME IN JANUARY

Mr. Gould Becomes President and Gen. Thomas First Vice President of Produce Exchange Concern.

The Produce Exchange Trust Company, which suspended payments Dec. 18, will open its doors and resume business on Wednesday morning, Jan. 10, 1900. This was made possible yesterday by Edwin Gould and Gen. Samuel Thomas advancing $2,500,000, each subscribing half, to enable the company to pay its depositors. Edwin Gould was elected President of the company and Gen. Thomas First Vice President. Thomas A. McIntyre withdrew from all management of the company by resigning as a Vice President.

A meeting of the special committee, of which Edwin Gould is President, was held early in the afternoon. At this messages passed between him and Gen. Thomas which established a policy of mutual aid and confidence, and upset rumors of strife between them. The Board of Trustees met at 4 o'clock and was in session two hours, when this official statement was made public:

New York, Dec. 27, 1899.

Produce Exchange Trust Company: We have the satisfaction of announcing to the depositors and stockholders of the Produce Exchange Trust Company that a reorganization of its affairs has been arranged, and the Board of Trustees this day unanimously approved the same.

Messrs. Edwin Gould and Gen. Samuel Thomas have agreed to advance sufficient funds to enable the company to open its doors and to resume business as heretofore on the 10th day of January next.

To facilitate the reorganization all the executive officers of the company, together with the Executive Committee, tendered their resignations, and such resignations were accepted.

Mr. Edwin Gould was elected President, and Gen. Samuel Thomas was elected First Vice President of the company. Almon Goodwin, William Nelson Cromwell, Counsel.

Every Trustee, as the board existed when the company closed its doors, adhered to the resolution adopted last Thursday to be entirely mute as to what happened at the meeting, saying that the official statement told all it was necessary to say. Thomas A. McIntyre, as he left the boardroom, waved his hands deprecatingly and said: "I am not going to say anything one way or the other; that's my resolve." Ex-President Turner A. Beall smiled amiably, and remarked that he was pleased to say he withdrew in favor of Mr. Gould. President Gould asked to be excused from talking, but admitted that his contribution toward the resumption of business by the company was $1,250,000. Gen. Thomas was not bound by the pledge of the Trustees last week. He said:

"I have advanced as much as Mr. Gould. I do not represent Mr. McIntyre, and my plan wasn't his. I represent a lot of stockholders, and, you see, the result of the meeting settles the question about hostility between me and Mr. Gould. If there was such hostility, the bloody chasm is bridged."

It was learned that when the result of the examination of the affairs of the company was found so satisfactory to Mr. Gould and Gen. Thomas that they agreed to furnish the sum necessary to pay depositors, and to resume business the preliminaries of reorganizing the company were arranged. The resignations of President Beall and Vice Presidents Gould, McIntyre, and Scudder were accepted. Those of the Executive Committee and of Secretary and Treasurer S. L. Chamberlaine were not accepted. Then Mr. Gould was elected President. Gen. Thomas was elected First Vice President after he had been elected to fill one of four vacancies in the Board of Trustees. The meeting was adjourned until to-morrow, when the Board of Trustees will elect two Vice Presidents and an Executive Committee. The vacancies in the board may be filled.

Gen. Thomas, in talking last night of the affairs of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, said:

"The investigation of the standing of the company made on my account proved satisfactory in that I saw that with the necessary capital the corporation could be put on its feet again and resume business. I and Mr. Gould are to furnish the necessary capital, and a fortnight from to-day the company will open its doors, prepared to pay every dollar of deposits if necessary.

"After a careful examination of all the loans of the company, I am very satisfied that at least 80 per cent. of them can be counted on as good. But it will take time and proper business attention to bring about the best results. I am asked by anxious stockholders as to the probable outcome and value of their stock. I am confident that the stock is worth par, and that the surplus of $2,500,000 will beyond doubt pay all the loss or shrinkage."

CHICAGO IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Special Session of Legislature May Be Called to Aid the City.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Financial clouds which have been gathering over the Municipal Government for ten years burst with full force to-day. City officials are at a loss for an expedient to bridge over the present crisis. With less than enough available money from all sources to meet the actual cost of maintaining the Police and Fire Departments during the incoming year, the authorities are confronted with conditions which mean bankruptcy.

Controller Kerfoot, after a conference with Corporation Counsel Walker, announced that nothing but an issue of scrip was ahead of the city. The only hope of relief lies in the possibility of a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of removing statutory restrictions placed upon the city's revenue resources. This is expected to be demanded by the City Council, which, together with the Mayor and city officials, will undertake to present the needs of the city in such a way that the Governor will be induced to call a special session.

ANOTHER TANGLE IN KENTUCKY.

Gov. Taylor Names Election Commissioners, but They Are Ignored.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 27.—Gov. Taylor to-day appointed J. H. Mackey, anti-Goebel Democrat, and A. M. J. Cochran, Republican State Election Commissioners. The Republican minor State officers-elect, whose contests will come before the board, have not decided exactly what course they will pursue, but as Clerk Shackelford will swear in the Democratic Commissioners appointed by Commissioner Poyntz, it is probable Taylor's appointees will institute mandamus proceedings to get possession of the offices. Democratic leaders do not believe the courts will hold Taylor's appointments good, but they do not disguise the fact that they regret the complications growing out of the resignations of former Commissioners Pryor and Ellis.

A few scattering members of the Legislature arrived to-day and it is anticipated that, owing to the unusual interest growing out of the contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, nearly all will be here by Saturday or Sunday. Friends of ex-Election Commissioner Ellis are with his authority discouraging a movement among some of the anti-Goebel Democrats to give him a boom for Senator. Ellis is unqualifiedly for Blackburn.

WOOL STOCKS IN CHICAGO.

Canvass of Warehouses Shows a Total of 8,893,000 Pounds on Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—J. H. Howard, wool expert in the Chamber of Commerce Building, has completed a canvass of the wool storage warehouses in Chicago. According to his figures the stocks on hand are as follows: Territory wool, 4,755,000 pounds; bright wool, 1,726,000 pounds; pulled wool, 2,105,000 pounds; scoured wool, 307,000 pounds; total, 8,893,000 pounds.

"Financial troubles in Boston have had a tendency to stop trading," said Mr. Howard. "It is not unusual, though, that buyers should wait till Jan. 1 before stocking up."

MR. BOUTELLE VERY ILL.

Maine Congressman Believed to be a Sufferer from Bright's Disease in Its Last Stages.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 27.—It has been ascertained that Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, who was removed to Boston Monday night, has been taken to the Channing Sanitarium, in Brookline, Mass., and it is announced on good authority that he is suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages. Ever since his return to Bangor the Congressman has experienced frequent violent attacks, in which his condition bordered on delirium, and it is said that these have been caused by uraemic poisoning, which results in what are known as uraemic convulsions.

At the Congressman's house here and among his closest friends the utmost secrecy has been maintained regarding his case, the only information given out being to the effect that he was "about the same" or "resting quietly." Enough has become generally known, however, to cause the gravest apprehensions as to the result of his illness.

LAWSON IN THE EXCHANGE.

The Boston Speculator Forms a Copartnership Which May Lead to the Ownership of a Seat.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Thomas W. Lawson, for years the largest individual speculator in Boston, but who has never been able to get a seat on the Boston Exchange, seems about to secure that much coveted privilege.

Perhaps no man on the Street had more enemies than Mr. Lawson, but just why such is the case few can tell, unless it be jealousy or his peculiarly radical way of doing business. None of his enemies ever for a moment question his honesty and integrity, and it is a singularly known fact that no man or firm ever went to Lawson for assistance that help in some material manner was withheld.

Mr. Lawson has just formed a co-partnership with Allan Arnold, under the firm name of Lawson & Arnold, and as Mr. Arnold owns a seat on the Exchange, and the Governing Committee has voted unanimously not to raise objection, this gives Mr. Lawson an opening which his friends say will soon lead to the practical ownership of a seat.

STEWART IS FOR EXPANSION.

Senator from Nevada Will Ask for Territorial Form of Government for New Possessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Senator Stewart of Nevada is one of those who think that the new American dependencies should be governed as Territories and not as colonies. He intends to urge that view on the Senate when the question of government for the different islands comes up for consideration. After leaving the White House to-day, Senator Stewart said:

"The less we depart from the old territorial system in governing our new possessions the less innovation we make in that system, the better we will be able to manage what we have acquired. That system has proved satisfactory for years, and in handling all the new territory we have secured. It ought to be good enough for the latest acquisition.

"My policy is to take all the land we can get and treat the people who come with it as our children. We cannot afford to treat some of them as children and others as men. When we begin that we may have discord in the family circle. I believe in expansion, and believe that it is necessary to the good of the country. A country which doesn't grow, like a tree which has attained its full growth, begins to decay."

WILL OPPOSE ARMY INCREASE.

Senator Cockrell to Fight the Republican Plan for 65,000 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Senator Cockrell of Missouri announced to-day that he intended to oppose the Republican plan to permanently increase the regular army to 65,000 men. Senator Cockrell is the Democratic leader on the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. He said, in explaining his opposition to the plan, that there was no necessity for legislation on the subject at this session.

"The army establishment," he said, "is provided for until July, 1901. This gives us a year and a half in which to consider the matter and to determine what is best to be done. I am in favor of increasing the artillery arm of the service, but I do not think there is now, or will be in the near future, any occasion for a permanent increase in the number of infantry or cavalry regiments above that which has been provided by law for a number of years. I think 25,000 men, with some additions to the artillery to take care of seacoast fortifications, will be all the army this country will need after the present conditions in the Philippines have been overcome."

FREE SILVER TO GIVE WAY.

Bryan the Man in 1900, Says Mr. Danforth, the Issues Trusts and Imperialism.

Elliot Danforth, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, returned to the city yesterday from a brief trip through the South. Danforth conferred with Chairman Jones of the National Committee and other leaders, and he comes back, he says, with the impression that the National Convention will be held either in Milwaukee or Kansas City. He is firmly convinced that Chicago is already out of the race. The attitude of the Chicago press, Mr. Danforth said last night, was such as to make the National Committeemen resentful, and he felt sure that few, if any, of them would be willing either to have the convention or the campaign headquarters located there. Washington, he said, would probably be selected as headquarters.

"There is only one man mentioned for the first place on the ticket," Mr. Danforth said, "and that man is William Jennings Bryan. I heard no talk of a candidate for Vice President, and I doubt if any name is receiving serious consideration.

"As to the sentiment which I found in the South, I can only say that it is such as to convince me that it will be an easy matter to unite all the Democrats in the country in support of Mr. Bryan. Not one of the leaders I met was disposed to be insistent upon free silver as the main issue in 1900. Not that they had abandoned the idea of 16 to 1, but they acknowledged that the situation had changed in the last three years, and agreed that the dominant issues next year would be imperialism and trusts. They are unwilling to repudiate the Chicago platform, but they see that other issues of equal importance have arisen, and that their importance should be recognized."

GIFT FOR FRANCE'S PRESIDENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, to-day presented President McKinley, with the first silver dollar struck off in aid of the fund for the monument to Lafayette, to be er

I was obliged to follow it, as I had no compass or map. I had to make wide detours to avoid bridges, stations, and huts, and so my progress was very slow. Chocolate is not a satisfying food. The outlook was gloomy, but I persevered, with God's help. For five days my food supply was very precarious. I was lying up by daylight and walking by night.

"Meanwhile my escape had been discovered, and my description telegraphed everywhere. All trains were searched and every one was on the watch for me. Four times the wrong people were arrested.

"The sixth day I managed to board a train beyond Middelburg, whence there was direct service to Delagoa.

"In the evening I concealed myself in a railway truck under a great pile of sacks. I had a small store of good water. I remained hidden so, chancing discovery. The Boers searched the train at Komatipoort, but did not search deep enough. After sixty hours of misery I came safely here. I am very weak, but am free. I have lost many pounds in weight, but am light in heart. I shall avail myself of every opportunity henceforth to urge earnestly the unflinching and uncompromising prosecution of the war."

METHUEN DRAWS THE BOER FIRE.

Reconnoitres with Infantry and Unmasks Six Guns.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The War Office here has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 26:

"There is no change in the situation. Methuen reports that the enemy's force has increased and is engaged in intrenching three and a half miles from his outlying pickets.

"Methuen reconnoitred with two squadrons of mounted infantry for two miles along the line and drew the fire of four guns and two Vickers machine guns. Four horses were hit.

"The Queen's Christmas message was received with enthusiasm.

"Gatacre is endeavoring to reopen communication with the Indwe collieries."

SKIRMISHING NEAR KIMBERLEY.

British Find the Boers Strongly Intrenched and Retire.

KIMBERLEY, Dec. 20.—At half-past two this morning mounted detachments under Col. Peakman, with three Maxims and three seven-pounders under Major May, reconnoitred. Leaving the intrenchments, the British advanced on Toll Pan. The Boer pickets fired, and our Maxims replied, the Boers disappearing over the ridge.

Our guns then began to shell Toll Pan at a range of 2,500 yards. A Boer gun dropped four shells near our men, but did no damage. As the Boers were strongly intrenched, we withdrew. Their guns are well placed.

DUTCH DISAFFECTION GROWS.

Increased Hostility to the British Shown Among the Farmers in Cape Colony.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A special correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing from Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, Dec. 21, says:

"Strong measures are necessary to check the hostile feeling among the Dutch colonists, whose sedition is shown in the removal of railway bolts, the obstruction of bridges and culverts, and attacks upon solitary horsemen.

"Disaffection is bound to increase unless immediate reinforcements are forthcoming. The loyal Dutch and British settlers are becoming alarmingly impatient."

Dispatches from Modder River represent Dutch disaffection in Griqualand West as growing very serious. In some towns the entire Dutch population has joined the Boers. The rebels have formed a laager at a point about thirty miles west of Modder River Camp.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Times, under date of Friday, Dec. 22, says:

"Anxiety regarding the attitude of the Colonial Dutch is steadily growing. They make no effort to conceal their sympathy with the two republics, and the only question now is whether, if the military situation is not changed, they will keep from open rebellion.

"Even in districts that have not been visited by the Boers in the eastern part of the province the Dutch farmers are talking about armed. This is the case also in districts only fifty miles from Cape Town, where a seditious movement is busily propagated. The British forces are inadequate to guard 1,000 miles of communications."

The Queen Issues a Warning.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Privy Council held a meeting at Windsor Castle to-day, at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or Orange Free State or to sell or transport merchandise thereto, under penalty of the law, which was gazetted to-night.

ROBERTS AND KITCHENER MEET.

British Generals Sail from Gibraltar for South Africa.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Dunottar Castle, having on board Gen. Lord Roberts of Kandahar, Commander in Chief of the British forces in South Africa, arrived here yesterday evening.

Gen. Kitchener, who came from Egypt to join Gen. Roberts as his Chief of Staff, embarked on board the Dunottar Castle, and the vessel sailed early this morning for Cape Town.

IRISH ASK AID FOR THE BOERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—A call asking aid for the Boers was to-day sent out to every member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which there are 25,000 in this city. A return of $25,000 is expected, which will help to swell the general fund of $1,000,000 which Irish organizations throughout the country seek to raise.

P. J. McManus, a prominent Irishman, said to-day that preparations are being made for a public meeting at the Academy of Music. Final arrangements will be completed at a meeting of the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians next Friday.

In speaking about the alleged Fenian plot to raid Canada, Mr. McManus said:

"The proposed Fenian raid, if there is any such thing contemplated, is against the rules of international law. The loyalty of the Irish to this country leads them to regard the announcement as merely a bluff to keep the Canadians at home."

It is expected that the meeting at the Academy of Music will result in a $50,000 fund to fit out a hospital relief ship.

BOERS HAVE FOOD IN ABUNDANCE.

LONDON, Dec 28.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Cape Town:

"Herr Schlesinger, an agent of the New York Equitable Life Assurance Society, who has arrived here from Pretoria, says the Boers possess immense stores of food imported by speculative capitalists under a belief that mining would be allowed during the war.

"He says also that there were thousands of spectators at the Pretoria railway station when the British who were captured at Nicholson's Nek detrained. The people were ordered by the Boer Commandant to bare their heads, and they did so. The British, astonished, returned the salute."

Mafeking Relief Force Delayed.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Rhodesian Mafeking relief force, according to a dispatch from Mochudi, Bechuanaland, dated Dec. 16, was progressing slowly, owing to the necessity of repairing the bridges, averaging one per mile.

Gen. Warren Goes to the Front.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Dec. 26.—Gen. Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth Division, arrived here last evening with his staff, and immediately proceeded for the front.

SIDNEY PAGET GOES TO WAR.

Sails for England to Join a Rough Rider Regiment Organized for Service in South Africa.

Among the passengers who sailed on the Teutonic for England yesterday was Sidney Paget, prominent in New York society and who has gained fame as a gentleman rider. Mr. Paget decided it was his duty as an Englishman to answer the call of his country, and aid it in its fight against the Boers. He will join Lord Cheshire's regiment of Light Horse, in which he has received a commission as Lieutenant. The regiment which Mr. Paget will join is organized much on the order of "Rough Riders" which Gov. Roosevelt organized for the late war with Spain.

William C. Whitney, Mr. Paget's racing partner, went to the pier with Mr. Paget to see him off. Before boarding the steamer Mr. Paget, who was in a cheerful frame of mind, consented to a brief interview.

"As soon as I learned that Lord Cheshire intended to organize a regiment of 'Rough Riders,' I wrote to him expressing my wish to join. The reply was in the form of a cable received last Friday instructing me to proceed to England without delay."

When asked when Lord Cheshire's Light Horse expected to leave for the seat of war, he said: "I understand that we will leave England for the Cape in about four weeks. I believe that I have been commissioned a Lieutenant, but it makes no difference to me, commission or no commission, as I am going to help England put down the trouble in the Transvaal. I was not asked to join a regiment or go to England. I volunteered and am going to do my best to help in the fight."

William C. Whitney gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Paget on Tuesday night. Almeric Hugh Paget, his brother, is Mr. Whitney's son-in-law. Another brother, Col. Arthur Henry Paget, commander of the Scots Guards, is now in South Africa.

Sidney Paget, the younger son of a lord, came to this country eighteen years ago, when a boy, and settled in Montana. He started a horse ranch, and later began to raise cattle and became wealthy. He disposed of his interests in the West about two years ago and came to New York.

Soon after taking up his residence here he entered into partnership with William C. Whitney in maintaining a racing stable. Mr. Whitney and Mr. Paget bred and raced their own horses, having two farms, one at Roslyn, L. I., the Summer stable, and another at Aiken, S. C., where the stock is quartered during the Winter months.

Mr. Paget is a keen judge of the horse, and one of the best gentlemen riders in the country. At Morris Park last May he piloted his mare, Buela, to victory, winning the Amateur Cup. The Whitney-Paget stable last year won nearly $50,000 in purses, as a result of the performances of Hamburg, Jean Beraud, and Plaudit.

RED CROSS RECRUITS HERE.

Gustav Simon, from the Transvaal, Reports that He Has Secured Hundreds of Persons.

Gustav Simon, who keeps a cigar store in the saloon on the northwest corner of Mulberry and Houston Streets, came here from the Transvaal about two months ago, and, according to a statement made by him yesterday, has been at work ever since securing Red Cross recruits to go to the aid of the Boers. Simon, who is less than five feet in height, and forty years old, says that he is a naturalized citizen of the Transvaal. He was born in South Africa of German parents.

"I believe," he said, "that I am the only Boer in this city at present, but there are fully 100 persons now here who have been at one time or another in the Transvaal. I was proprietor of two hotels at Johannesburg, the Nugget and the South Africa, and I still have interests there. I am engaged in getting persons for the Transvaal, not as soldiers, but to serve with the Red Cross Society. I have so far secured about 400 men and women. Only those with some experience in nursing are accepted. All of these 400 have already left this city for the Transvaal. I am now getting the names of 500 others for the same purpose. We have formed a club called the Transvaal, and have already held a number of informal meetings here, but our first formal meeting is yet to be held. Our meetings have been and will be secret. I am the Secretary of the club."

It is alleged that one of Simon's associates in this work is Henry Scharff, a young German, who arrived here a short time ago from Pretoria. It is also alleged that he was one of the first to come out from the Yukon country with news of the Klondike gold fields and that he has mining interests there and in the Transvaal. Since his return to the Transvaal from Alaska he has been, it is said, in the confidence of the Boer leaders, and has been sent here on this special mission.

It is reported that most of the persons who have so far been sent to the Transvaal from this city by Simon are young men. Two hundred of them sailed about ten days ago and 60 more sailed just before Christmas Day. Simon said yesterday that the persons would be shipped direct to Delagoa Bay. As they would go to serve under the Red Cross, he said, he did not believe the British Government would interfere with them.

At the British and Orange Free State Consulates yesterday it was said that nothing was known about Simon or his club. The British Vice Consul, Mr. Perceval, said that they had received letters from many persons eager to enlist, and many others had applied in person with the same object in view. They all had to be turned away, however, as the United States statutes prevent them from being enlisted.

ALFRED AUSTIN'S WAR POEM.

Inspired by the Transvaal Conflict and Entitled "Spartan Mothers."

In this week's edition of The Independent, issuing to-day, will appear a late poem of four stanzas by Alfred Austin, the British Poet Laureate, on the war in the Transvaal, entitled "Spartan Mothers." The last two stanzas follow:

The sister's sigh, the maiden's tear,
The wife's, the widow's stifled wail,
These nerve the hand, these brace the spear,
And speed them over veldt and vale.
What is to him,
Or life or limb,
Who rends the chain, and breaks the rod!
Who falls for freedom, falls for God.

And should it be his happy fate,
Hale to return to home and rest,
She will be standing at the gate,
To fold him to her trembling breast.
Or should he fall,
By ridge or wall,
And lie 'neath some green Southern sod—
"Who dies for country, sleeps with God."

Pro-Boer Mass Meeting.

The United Irish Societies held a meeting last night at Fernando Hall, Fifty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, and completed arrangements for the pro-Boer mass meeting to be held in the Academy of Music Sunday evening next. Twenty-one hundred organizations, with an aggregate membership of 100,000, were represented at the meeting. It was presided over by Capt. Augustine Elliott Costello. Secretary Michael J. Jennings reported that he had sent invitations to the Governors of all the States, Senator Mason, and several Representatives have answered that they will attend the meeting and speak.

LOUIS MANDELSTAM'S DEATH.

His Widow Annoyed at the Talk of Summit Residents.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 27.—The residents of this town have for several weeks been discussing the death of its leading jeweler, Louis Mandelstam, who died on Nov. 2 in the German Hospital in New York after a four weeks' siege of illness. His death was thought to be due to jaundice at the time. Since then a good deal of speculation has been indulged in.

Mr. Mandelstam was a bachelor when he married, some two months before his death, Miss Zelma Berman of New York. Shortly after his marriage he became ill, having previously enjoyed excellent health, and Drs. W. H. Lawrence and J. Boyd Risk were successively called in to attend him. Dr. Abraham Jacobi of New York even came in to see him, and said he thought his disease would be "a matter of ten or twenty days." After his death, which followed an operation at the German Hospital, Mrs. Mandelstam wrote to Dr. Jacobi asking him what he meant by the reference to "ten or twenty days," and he replied that Mr. Mandelstam when he saw him was suffering from a curable and not a dangerous illness.

Mr. Mandelstam made his will in the hospital, and left his property to Mrs. Mandelstam, excepting $900, which he bequeathed to his mother in Russia. His brother, Dr. Paul Mandelstam, also in Russia, recently wrote to the Russian Consul General in New York asking him to hurry up the sending of the money left to his mother.

Mrs. Mandelstam said to-night she wished her husband's mother could have the $300 at once, but that she was legally prevented even from paying bills out of the estate until nine months after her husband's death. She and Henry Wolf, with whose mother she is now staying, are executors of the will. "The business," she added, "was sold at a sacrifice and brought only $4,500.

"I have been frightfully annoyed since my husband's death by the talk of the people of this town. They are continually coming to Mrs. Wolf's shoe store down stairs and asking what he really died of, and Mrs. Wolf is always bringing me tales about it. Then I have received an anonymous letter inclosing me a newspaper clipping of the Molineux case and speaking about poison. It has driven me nearly crazy. Why don't they go to the doctors if they want information. I am not sure myself what my husband died of, but I shall start an inquiry."

MR. JACQUILLARD TO STAY.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Denies Report of His Retirement.

The statement that Harry Jacquillard of Kings was to retire from the position of Sergeant at Arms of the State Senate was yesterday denied by Lieut. Gov. Woodruff.

The report has been current for several weeks that Mr. Jacquillard, who was only elected for a year, was to retire to accept a position under Register-elect Howe, and that Garry Benson of Albany was to take Mr. Jacquillard's place.

NINETY TEACHERS RETIRED

All to Profit by the Increased May Salary Schedule.

THEIR SUCCESSORS' PAY $600

Retirements Will Enable the Board to Equalize Stipends—Planning for School Legislation.

The Central Board of Education held its final meeting for 1899 yesterday afternoon. Thirteen Commissioners were present. Ninety teachers were retired on pension. This is said to be the largest number of teachers retired at one time in the history of the Department of Education. Each retirement is to date from Dec. 31, 1899. This is to enable all those retired to profit under the schedule adopted May 17 last. The pension pay comes out of the excise funds, so the Board of Education will be relieved from that expense. The average pay of the retiring teachers is from $1,200 to $1,400 a year. The teachers who will fill their places will receive only $600 a year, the Ahearn law's minimum. There will, therefore, be a saving of from $600 to $800 on each of the ninety teachers appointed. The total saving will probably be devoted to the equalizing of the salaries of those teachers who are not affected by the Ahearn law's provisions. The teachers retired yesterday, with their respective schools, are as follows:

1. Helena Connolly.
C. E. O'Brien.
Bridget F. Martin.
3. Eugenia Mayereau.
4. Mrs. Annie M. Raymond.
5. Julia Meaney.
7. Sarah J. Tooker.
11. Barbara Evans.
Charlotte Ecker.
12. B. F. McCullow.
13. Lucy Gamble.
Phebe A. Kendall.
14. Mary W. Hatch.
Sarah C. Cornell.
Alice A. Godwin.
Mary Barnes.
15. Sarah E. Baker.
E. Commerford.
E. F. Richards.
16. Kate O'Donnell.
18. Rachel Davies.
20. Anna M. Culien.
Clementine Z. Burton.
21. Caroline Hopkins.
22. Susan E. Cumming.
23. Mary T. Lawlor.
Elizabeth Wagner.
M. L. McKeon.
28. Mary L. Parsells.
29. Charlotte E. Searle.
Annie E. Van Bokkereck.
31. Adelaide M. Tuers.
33. Rose Holden.
Josephine Walker.
Dorothea Dixon.
Irene B. Callaghan.
Charlotte Pollock.
34. Josephine A. Smith.
36. Rebecca M. Nichols.
Margaret E. Dodd.
Sarah F. Miller.
38. Sarah L. Frost.
Georgiana Dugan.
40. Margaret M. Maybee.
41. Harriet A. Donaldson.
42. Annie L. Post.
44. Sarah Armstrong.
Clara Hoppo.
50. Isabella Youngs.
51. Margaret Hosford.
Margaret A. Fox.
Lydia Crowell.
53. Clarine L. Hoyt.
Mary F. Rooney.
Ellen F. Canty.
54. Henrietta L. Wood.
55. M. H. Close.
F. A. Coggeswell.
58. Mrs. J. E. Archer.
Louise Seaman.
Louise Vandervoort.
59. Marie Christie.
61. Sarah Spratley.
64. Margaret Shea.
67. Louis Kolb.
Jane C. McCarthy.
Anna F. Rogers.
Catherine Connolly.
71. Mrs. L. T. Warner.
Henrietta M. Gunton.
80. E. S. Francis.
85. Sarah Durell.
87. Julia Hedges.
104. M. L. Waring.
106. Mary P. Blunkett.
109. Mrs. M. H. Brandon.
110. Josephine Chinn.
111. Mary Sherwood.
Matilda M. Vesey.
125. M. S. Cunningham.
126. J. G. Cunningham.
127. Jennie Updike.
131. Joanna M. Odell.
137. Margaret Reilly.
141. Kate J. McCabe.
142. Hannah Lamine.
147. Jane R. Reardon.
160. A. P. Stratton.
Fanny L. Requa.
161. Jennie A. Fee.

The Committee on Supplies made a report concerning bids for the printing for the Board of Education for 1900. There were nine bidders. The John Polhemus Printing Company was the lowest bidder for the printing for Manhattan and the Bronx Boroughs and for Richmond Borough, respectively $6,871.35 and $1,211.80. J. B. Watkins was the lowest bidder for Brooklyn, $5,989.04, and M. McNamara was the lowest bidder for Queens, $1,085. Typographical Union No. 6 protested against granting the award to the John Polhemus Company on the ground that it employed aliens and did not pay the legal rate of wages. Affidavits were presented to support this contention. On motion of Commissioner O'Brien it was decided to authorize the Committee on Supplies to award the contracts to the lowest bidders and to have the contracts so worded as to compel contractors to live up to the law's requirements.

On motion of Commissioner Burke the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation was asked to prepare a bill to be introduced at Albany doing away with the present system of apportionment of school moneys and introducing in its stead a measure which will be fairer to the less densely settled Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

Commissioner O'Brien moved that the various committees appointed by the Borough boards to suggest amendments to the educational chapter of the charter be asked to unite on a bill which the Central Board could indorse. Such patriotic action, he said, would have its effect upon the Legislature and the Governor. Commissioner Dresser said that the skeleton of such a bill had already been prepared. Commissioner Burke said: "Looked like troublous times ahead at Albany when all the eminent educators began to work upon the charter amendment. It behooved the boroughs to go to Albany united in their demand. Commissioner Dresser said that Brooklyn intended to fight for its rights till it died. Commissioner O'Brien's motion was adopted with only one dissenting vote.

Judge Ingersoll of Knoxville, Tenn., was then invited to address the board. President Little wished all the members a happy and prosperous new year, and the meeting then adjourned.

CUT IN TEACHERS' PAY.

Salaries of School Board Officials in Queens Also Reduced—Eight Hundred Persons Affected.

Acting upon the advice of Corporation Counsel Whalen, the School Board of the Borough of Queens yesterday made a general reduction of the salaries of all the teachers employed in the borough schools and the attaches of the office of the School Board in Flushing. The cut was made at a special meeting of the board called for that particular purpose, and it will affect nearly 800 persons, and cause a financial retrenchment amounting to a little over $150,000 during the coming year.

The work of preparing a schedule of salaries that could be paid without causing another such shortage as now faces the board was delegated a week ago to the Finance and Teachers Committees of the School Board. Corporation Counsel Whalen at the same time was asked to give the board his opinion upon its power to reduce salaries where the teachers did not receive an increase under the provisions of the Ahearn law. The two committees of the board went in secret session in the Flushing office until late Tuesday night, and they only reached a decision after a warm debate.

When the meeting was called to order by Chairman Simonson yesterday afternoon Commissioner Chapman of Jamaica was the only absentee. Chairman Simonson at once announced an executive session, and for nearly three hours the Commissioners remained behind closed doors discussing the matter of the salary cut. When the open session was announced Commissioner Maure of Jamaica offered the following report for adoption:

It is recommended that the following reductions in salaries be made in order to bring the total pay rolls for the coming year within the amount appropriated: Forty High School teachers reduced to $1,400 a year for males and $900 for females; 12 special teachers from $1,000 to $750 each; 3 Supervisors from $2,500 and $2,700 to $2,000; Supervisor of Kindergarten from $1,800 to $1,500; 12 Principals and branch Principals to a total of $14,800 a year; 112 teachers from $650 to $600; 166 teachers from $700 to $600; 17 teachers from $750 to $600; 125 teachers from $800 to $650; 1 teacher from $850 to $650; 31 teachers from $900 to $700; 13 teachers whose salaries range from $1,000 to $1,300 to an average of $800 a year each.

The report was adopted, Commissioner Patrick White of Long Island City alone voting in the negative. Commissioner Maure, who offered the report as Chairman of the Teachers' Committee, stated that he voted for the adoption of the report in the affirmative under protest. He explained his vote by saying:

"I believe that the teachers' salaries cannot be reduced or changed. Judging by decisions in other similar cases, I do not believe that the reductions will hold. I vote for them, however, under protest because I believe that we should keep within the appropriation allowed for the year."

Commissioner White stated that he voted against the report because he did not believe that the School Board had the power to make the reductions.

The matter of reducing the salaries of the office attachés then came up, Commissioner Maure offering the report of the committee appointed to revise the salary rolls, as follows:

School Superintendent Edward L. Stevens from $5,000 to $4,500 a year; Associate Superintendents Edward F. Fagan and John L. Chickering from $4,000 a year each to $3,800; Joseph H. Fitzpatrick, secretary to the board, from $3,000 to $2,850; Chief Clerk Byrnes from $1,500 to $1,425; all other clerks in the office from $1,000 to $950 a year each; stenographer from $1,200 to $1,080; attendance officers from $840 to $800 a year each.

The report was adopted.

ARRESTS OF STREET WOMEN.

Magistrate Pool Says the Present System Is Outrageous and Will Try to Put a Stop to It.

Magistrate Pool, sitting in the Jefferson Market Police Court, has again taken up the cudgel in defense of women arrested on the streets and arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct. He referred yesterday to what he called the present system of arresting such women periodically for no particular reason except that they are believed to be disorderly characters, and said it was a shame and an outrage, and announced his intention of putting a stop to it so far as lay in his power.

Twenty women were arraigned before the Magistrate each upon the charge of disorderly conduct. Accompanying each was an affidavit of the arresting officer, setting forth that the woman was a disorderly character, &c. The Magistrate sprung a surprise by taking up each case and cross-questioning the arresting officer. In nearly every case the officer was unable to swear positively that the woman had been acting disorderly. The burden of nearly every policeman's story was that he had seen his prisoner accost a man on the street, and felt sure that she was disorderly.

"That is not evidence," said the Magistrate sternly. "Dismissed."

This occurred in one case after another. All the cases had been disposed of but three when the Magistrate suddenly asked to see the station house bonds. He found that the bondsman in each case was William Nelson, a brother of "Bob" Nelson. The three women said that they had paid $5 for the bonds.

"This state of affairs," said Magistrate Pool, "must cease. Hereafter I will deal more leniently with those women who have not paid for station house bonds. This whole business is a shame and an outrage!" The last three women were fined $3 each. The usual fine in such cases is $10.

Magistrate Pool, when seen last night, said: "The treatment of this wretched class at present is a sad commentary on our boasted humanity, and I propose to do what little I can to remedy it. Take the case of one of these women as a type of all. She is arrested by a policeman who has no further evidence against her than that perchance he has seen her stop and speak to some man and he believes that she is committing a disorderly act. She may be a respectable woman stopping some pedestrian to inquire the direction of some street. Even supposing that she is what the officer thinks she is, she is entitled to demand that he give some proof of it.

"At any rate, she is arrested, and a professional bondsman goes her bond at the station house, charging her $5. Then she is fined $10 in the court, and some other person pays her fine, for which he gets a money remuneration. The woman is sent out on the street again, with a debt of from $15 to $20 to pay. She is again arrested, and the whole pernicious machinery is put in operation again, and so it goes on, until thousands of these wretched creatures are entangled in an endless chain of bondage.

"I do not believe the municipality should take this money in fines, and I don't intend to impose such fines unless the most absolute proof is given to me by the police in every case. The fines cannot possibly, under the circumstances, act as a deterrent to the commission of this class of misdemeanor, and means simply the putting into the City Treasury of so much money at such a cost. The professional bondsmen and others see to it that as many of these women are arrested as possible. It means hundreds of dollars in their pockets every day.

"I am powerless to deal with this phase of the miserable question. Those professional bondsmen are competent under the law, and the police officers have no alternative than to accept such a bond. I think the number of such arrests, however, can be decreased by requiring absolute proof in support of the charges made against the prisoners, and this I intend to demand."

MR. HOWE'S FRESH BLOW.

Appoints Friends of Arch Foe of Brooklyn's Republican Leaders.

Register-elect James R. Howe of Kings County has again disturbed the peace of the local Republican leaders. It was learned yesterday that two positions in the Register's office had been given by Mr. Howe to friends of Assistant Postmaster Taylor, an arch enemy of the local machine. Thomas J. Varian and William H. Ahrens, both of Mr. Taylor's ward, the Twenty-fifth, have been appointed to clerkships.

What is regarded as lending to these appointments particular significance is the fact that Naval Officer Sharkey, whose leadership of the Sixteenth Assembly District Mr. Taylor has vigorously opposed, has received but one appointment from Mr. Howe.

GRADUATE CLUBS' CONVENTION.

Question of Foreign Universities' Degrees for American Students.

The fifth annual convention of the Federation of Graduate Clubs began yesterday morning in the theatre of Barnard College. Wendell M. Strong of Yale presided and President Seth Low of Columbia University delivered the address of welcome to the delegates, representing the leading American colleges and universities.

The committee appointed to investigate the method employed by foreign universities in conferring degrees upon American students who go abroad to study, made a report recommending that an effort be made to establish a standard of excellence that will be observed by universities all over the world.

Dr. Raymond N. Alden of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper on "The Lecture System in Graduate Instruction." He recommended that the system be changed so as to allow more discussion on the part of the students. In the evening the delegates were entertained by President Low at his residence. The sessions of the convention will be resumed this morning.

INDIAN TERRITORY EXODUS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Perry, Indian Territory, says that on Jan. 1 every lessee of land in the Indian Territory will be compelled to leave the Territory or submit to ejection by the United States authorities. The number of farmers who are leasing lands on the five civilized tribe reservations will reach into the thousands, and all will have to vacate. The exodus from the Indian Territory began some days ago and it is estimated that more than 5,000 families have gone to Oklahoma, 150 families having left Whitfield, Indian Territory, in one day for Oklahoma.

Recent laws passed by Congress debar the Indians from leasing their lands for any purpose, and this will shut out not only farmers but cattlemen. The merchants and business men in the many towns in the Chickasaw, Cherokee, Seminole, Creek, and Choctaw nations are much alarmed over the prospects of their business being ruined. In communities which heretofore have been thickly settled every family will be compelled to move, leaving the country to the Indians, who live in bands, and a few squaw men. There are several towns in the Indian Territory that have nearly 10,000 population, and if this new law is carried out they will dwindle to almost nothing. Congress will be asked to repeal the law.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE'S RULING.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—Archbishop Kane today received a communication from Mgr. Martinelli, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, saying that the recent decree issued from Rome regarding indulgences and other favors from the Pope does not in any way abridge the privileges heretofore held by Bishops and Archbishops of issuing dispensations for mixed marriages.

The message from Mgr. Martinelli was in reply to a request from the Archbishop for a ruling on the matter. Archbishop Corrigan of the New York Diocese last week sent a circular to his clergymen, which gave rise to the report that no dispensations could be obtained during the jubilee year except directly from the Vatican. The statement of the Apostolic Delegate effectually settles this question.

It is explained that the dispensation for the marriage of a Catholic and one of a different faith is only issued in the name of the Pope. Without the seal of the Holy See, the document would have no authority. So that, in this case, the wish of the Pope that Rome shall be "the real fountain of mercy and spiritual favors for the Catholics of the entire world" during the coming year, will still be fully carried out. The decree referred to, it is now understood, related only to certain indulgences which are ordinarily within the faculties of the Archbishops and their ministers.

Silver Service for William Sohmer.

Two hundred members of the Tammany Association of the Tenth Assembly District sat down to dinner last night at the Hotel Boulevard, 156 Second Avenue, in honor of County Clerk William Sohmer, who has retired from the leadership of the district. Joseph Steiner acted as toastmaster. Judge George F. Roesch presented to the County Clerk a solid-silver service set, Mr. Sohmer responded. Assemblyman Julius Harburger, his successor as leader, spoke on "Our Organization"; William P. Mitchell, "Our City," and Henry W. Wolf, "Our District."

Sale of Mink Capes

A Deep Cut in Prices.

23 inches deep, 90 sweep	$75.00
24 and 26 inches deep	125.00
27 deep, dark and very handsome.	250.00
Extra dark Eastern, 30 and 33 in. deep	350.00

Muffs, Boas, Scarfs in Proportion.

Skunk Capes, 23 to 34 inches deep, $65, $80, $100 to $150.00

Alaska Sealskin Capes, elegantly finished, $200 up; trimmed with border of mink, 27 in. deep	350.00
Hudson Bay Sable, trimmed	700.00
Handsome Skunk, trimmed, 23 in. deep, $175; 27 in. deep	250.00

Sealskin Coats, Plain and Trimmed

Russian and Hudson Bay Sable Muffs, Capes, Colarettes, and Boas.
Men's Fur Lined Overcoats.
Sealskin Caps and Gloves,
Sleigh Robes.
Lowest possible prices for reliable goods.

C. C. SHAYNE,

MANUFACTURING FUR MERCHANT, 42d St., bet. Broadway & 6th Av.

N. B.—One lot of Fur Muffs, various kinds; your choice, $5.

FEAR COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Harry Oppenheimer, Though Escape Was Easy, Made Fatal Leap from Window of Burning Building.

Harry Oppenheimer, nineteen years old, met a tragic death in an early morning fire yesterday in the apartment house at 579 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. The young man, overcome with fear, leaped from a fourth-story window and was killed on the pavement below.

The fire, the cause of which is not known, occurred in the cellar of the building at 3 o'clock. Policemen Lambert and Donnelly of the Grand Avenue Station, who discovered the blaze, turned in an alarm and aroused the sleeping tenants. Henry Oppenheimer, his wife, and six children, including Harry, with all the other tenants, got safely out of the building.

When the father got out on the sidewalk he remembered that he had left all his insurance papers and other documents of value in his rooms on the top floor. At that time the fire had not gained much headway and Mr. Oppenheimer and Harry returned for the papers. When they reached the hall on the top floor they found it filled with smoke, and the father said that they must turn back. The young man, however, became panic stricken and ran into the front room, slamming the door behind him. The door was secured by a snap latch. The father tried to follow his son, but could not open the door. He tried to unlock the door with his keys, but in his excitement failed to find the right one. All the time he was crying to his son to come out and follow him to the street. The young man, however, paid no heed.

Finally, the father, in desperation kicked in a panel of the door, and, reaching in, managed to grasp his son. He pleaded with him again to come out and go down by the stairs, but Harry was apparently so frightened that he would not leave the room. He broke from his father's grasp, and Mr. Oppenheimer was compelled to run down the stairs without him, after warning his son not to jump, but to wait for a ladder.

When the father reached the street he found that his son had climbed out on the window ledge. The crowd on the sidewalk shouted to him not to jump, and Mr. Oppenheimer, with two other men, started up stairs after him again. They had scarcely entered the building when they were drawn back by a shout of horror from the crowd. Harry, heedless of the warnings, had jumped. He fell on his head, crushing his skull, and he died instantly.

The losses by the fire are estimated at $3,500.

THE DEATH OF EDITH H. EATON.

Coroner's Physician Weston Not Satisfied as to Her Husband's Name.

Coroner's Physician Weston at 10 o'clock this morning will satisfy himself as to the circumstances surrounding the death of Edith Hobart Eaton, the woman who died at the Post Graduate Hospital on Monday, and will straighten out some differences as to her husband's name, or her funeral will not take place.

Dr. Weston said last evening that he had no reason to suspect that there was anything irregular about the case, except that from the records of the Post Graduate Hospital it appeared that Mrs. Eaton's husband's name is Allan K. Eaton, and that he lives at 560 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Undertaker W. R. Fearn of 599 Ninth Avenue, by whom the body was taken in charge, had it that the husband's name was L. Eaton of the same address in Brooklyn. At that address, which is an apartment house, there lives a William A. Eaton. Dr. Weston failed to get from that source any satisfactory information as to the woman's connections. A brother-in-law of Mrs. William A. Eaton last evening, but she was reticent in regard to the case, beyond admitting that her husband and the husband of the Mrs. Eaton who died were relatives, and that the latter's mother lived at Rye, N. Y.

Dr. Weston said last evening: "The woman died from blood poisoning, resulting from an operation. She was brought to the Post-Graduate Hospital on Sunday, and died there Monday afternoon. This discrepancy as to her husband's name and the difficulty in locating him are the only circumstances which have aroused suspicion. I have not ordered the funeral stopped, but I have informed Undertaker Fearn that somebody must be at the Coroners' office this morning to clear up these doubtful points. If this is not done, then some more decisive action may be taken."

Undertaker Fearn could not be found last evening. One of his employes who seemed to be familiar with the matter said that the difficulty was due to a misunderstanding, and that abundant evidence would be given to the authorities to remove all suspicion.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

3 A. M.—182 Avenue A, H. Childs; damage, $500.

8:20 A. M.—145 East Thirty-second Street, Frank Gardner; damage, $5.

11 A. M.—126 Seventh Avenue, no name; damage slight.

11:45 A. M.—543 East Sixteenth Street, Michael Curran; damage, $25.

12:35 P. M.—762 Third Avenue, J. L. Seasongood; damage, slight.

1:40 P. M.—240 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, no name; damage slight.

2:45 P. M.—2,001 Third Avenue, Michael Hayman; damage slight.

3:45 P. M.—69 Suffolk Street, Harris Shappiro; damage slight.

5:15 P. M.—151 East Thirty-second Street, Joseph Browman; damage, $100.

5:25 P. M.—Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, Rothenhouser & Co.; damage, $25.

8 P. M.—105 Washington Street, J. Hasadfam; no damage.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

EAST ARLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 27.—The Hale Company paint shop was burned this morning, causing a loss of $50,000. The loss is a total one. Altogether 150 men are thrown out of employment. The building will be replaced by a modern structure as soon as possible.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The vinegar and yeast factory of Spielmann Brothers Company, on North Avenue, was almost destroyed by fire to-night. Four floors of the five-story building were burned with their contents. The damage is estimated at $100,000, which is covered by insurance.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 27.—Fire at 5 o'clock this morning destroyed the wholesale and retail dry goods establishment of George Dewald & Co. and the crockery store of M. F. Kaag, causing an aggregate loss of $200,000, on which there is a total insurance of $135,000, distributed among several companies. The fire is believed to have originated from a rise in the natural gas pressure which overheated a stove in the third floor of the Dewald store. The Dewald concern was established in 1846. The house did a general wholesale and retail dry goods business throughout Northeastern Indiana, Southern Michigan, and Northwestern Ohio. The firm, it is understood, will re-engage in business at once.

SHOCKED ON BURNING CAR.

Mrs. Reinhardt's Physician Says Diagnosis Is Certain—Company's Denial.

Mrs. Annie Reinhardt of 2,251 Third Avenue, who was shocked Tuesday afternoon while riding on a Third Avenue trolley car which took fire at Eighty-fourth Street, is still in an unconscious and critical condition at her home. Her physician, Dr. Bauer, insists that she displays undoubted symptoms of having received an electric shock. He says that the right side of her neck is burned.

The officials of the road refuse to discuss the probability of her having been shocked, declaring that it would have been impossible, as the fuse under the car burned out before the blaze was noticed.

SUDDEN END TO NEUFELD TRIAL.

Alleged Murderer's Counsel Calls No Witnesses.

William F. Howe, counsel for William Neufeld, who has been on trial for the past week for the murder of Mrs. Annie Kronman, brought his client's case to an abrupt close yesterday morning in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau was the last witness called for the prosecution and the only one called yesterday. His testimony corroborated that of several other members of the Detective Bureau in regard to the varying stories told by Neufeld as to how he came into possession of the murdered woman's jewelry. After he left the stand Assistant District Attorney McIntyre

THE TRIAL OF MOLINEUX

Mr. Weeks Assails the Religious Belief of Expert Ames.

SAYS DEFENDANT IS THE MAN

Expert Declares He Wrote the Address on the Poison Package — Mr. Tyrrell Again Called.

The session of the Molineux trial yesterday was entirely taken up with expert testimony. Mr. Weeks sought to attack the credibility of Expert Daniel T. Ames on the ground that he had written a book attacking the Bible, and therefore would have no regard for an oath taken on that book. Mr. Weeks, however, did not get far in his examination on that score before he was shut off by the Recorder, who said that a man's religious beliefs had nothing to do with the question of his credibility.

Mr. Osborne late in the afternoon got his "wizard of the pen," Mr. Tyrrell of Milwaukee, back on the stand to make some more of his crayon drawings. Mr. Weeks objected, but was overruled, and Mr. Tyrrell went on to give almost the same testimony that he had given before and to make the same drawings of words and letters.

After Mr. Ames had made an address of nearly two hours, at the rate of 175 words a minute, he was halted by Mr. Osborne long enough to enable the District Attorney to ask whether he was convinced in his mind that the same hand wrote all the exhibits in question. Mr. Ames said he was positive.

"From your experience of forty years," said Mr. Osborne, "and from the examinations that you have made, do you believe it possible that two hands could have written the exhibits in this case?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I do not believe it possible," was Mr. Ames's reply.

When Mr. Weeks started the cross-examination of Mr. Ames he began at once on the question of religious belief. He asked the witness if he had written the book called "Biblical Myths; A Rational Exposition of the Same," and Mr. Ames admitted the authorship.

QUOTES FROM MR. AMES'S BOOK.

"Are you the author of the following," began Mr. Weeks, reading: "'Again ignorance and fear trembled and were prostrate before self-seeking, cunning, and fraud, and accordingly the firm of Moses, Jehovah & Co. (unlimited) became re-established; articles of partnership, perpetual; powers, omnipotent; capital, infinite; scope, realms terrestrial and celestial; Moses its general manager, financier, and Treasurer—"

Mr. Osborne jumped to his feet and shouted out an objection. "This is infamous," he cried.

"I sustain your objection," said the Recorder. "Our laws require no religious test."

"But these blasphemies," shouted Mr. Weeks, shaking a green-covered book in the air. "We want to attack the credibility of the witness. He swore—"

"Enough, enough!" said the Recorder, sternly, and the lawyers on both sides subsided.

It was said yesterday that a complaint had been again made by jurors concerning the zeal of the detectives who follow them about everywhere. The jurors do not object to being followed, for they know it is usual in big murder trials, but they have told the Recorder that they object to having one of these detectives always at their elbow, listening to every conversation and making reports of it to the District Attorney. It was also reported that the Recorder said he could do nothing in the matter.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre admitted that fifteen men from a private detective agency had been employed for this work, and that it was their usual thing to do. He said he was investigating the complaints.

MR. AMES'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Ames took the stand at the opening of the session and started off to illustrate the word "oblige" in all the exhibits. The witness passed rapidly over several points he said were only minor ones, and then illustrated by crayon three styles of forming the dollar mark as it is done through the exhibits. He placed the three styles on the board, saying as he did so that in his judgment they represented three distinct types of the writer's personality.

The witness next said it was preposterous for any one to say that the handwriting of the poison package address was of a simulated nature. It had been so insinuated, he said, but was an utter absurdity. If that were so, he said, the person who attempted to imitate the writing would try to write as nearly like the original as possible.

Mr. Ames then stated in answer to questions that not being aware when he first began his study of the writings in the case that the Cornish signature in the exhibits was not genuine, he came to the conclusion that Cornish had written the poison package address. He had not at that time seen any of the defendant's writing.

"Then," asked Mr. Osborne, "it is your opinion that the hand that wrote the Cornish letters also wrote the poison package address?"

"Oh, yes; I came to that conclusion long ago."

"Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Ames, with the handwriting we have had, we barely need an expert, do we?"

"Well, I don't think it takes much of an expert to pass on these writings."

CONTRADICTS OTHER EXPERTS.

Mr. Ames then illustrated the formation of the word "which" as it appears in Exhibits H and 37. Mr. Weeks asked Mr. Ames to point out some of the "breaks" in Exhibit 37. This the witness did, making the same general statements as preceding experts had made. He was shown Exhibit 43, an admitted specimen, and stated he would be compelled to say that the break between the "i" and the "c" when those two letters appeared together was an accident.

Other witnesses have said the break was always to be found between these letters, and was a characteristic. Mr. Ames's statement, which was almost a direct contradiction, immediately brought about a set-to between Mr. Osborne and Mr. Weeks. The former wanted the witness to testify that the testimony of the three preceding experts should receive some weight, but Mr. Weeks objected to all questions asked, and was sustained.

Mr. Osborne then asked the witness to go to the board and demonstrate the word "which" and the break by crayon. Mr. Ames, illustrating, said he thought the word had been written hastily, and that the letter "i" had been omitted. The writer, observing the omission, had interjected the "i" later, dotting it. The "i" was connected with the "h" without any doubt, the witness said.

Mr. Weeks, on cross-examination, went into a series of questions concerning cases in which Mr. Ames had been a witness. He sought to break down the witness's testimony in the direct examination by implying all manner of mistakes and errors in previous cases. All these insinuations Mr. Ames denied.

He was asked if he ever swore in the witness chair he could establish the identity of a person who could not write his name and who used a cross mark instead. He said he did not, but that he once said he believed a certain cross mark for a signature was made by a certain person.

HIS FIRST WORK ON THE EXHIBITS.

The examination then passed to the point of the witness's first work on the exhibits. He told of going to the Astor House, and there seeing the exhibits in the case. He did not consult with Mr. Kinsley at all, and reached a conclusion some time in the first week in February. He submitted a verbal report of this conclusion.

The cross-examination of Expert Ames was continued at the afternoon session. The witness was first asked if he had been able to refresh his memory as to the exact date on which he submitted his report as to his conclusions in the writings. He said it was on the 26th or the 27th of February, and that he had been in error when he previously said it was during the first week of that month.

Mr. Ames was asked if he worked from originals of Molineux's writing or photographs. He thought he worked from the original, but was not sure. The first conclusion he came to was that the handwriting in the Cornish letters was the same as that on the poison package.

Mr. Ames said, in answer to Mr. Weeks, that he had put in a bill for $50 a day as compensation for testimony, which also included traveling expenses. Relative to the bill, he could not state how many days the bill called for, adding: "The Controller had the kindness to cut the bill in half."

Mr. Ames said at first he did not put in any bill for services prior to the May Grand Jury. He later said he did not remember rendering any other bill at that time. One-half of the amount collected went to Mr. Kinsley. His next services for which he would render a bill dated from Nov. 25, 1899, to the time he would return to his home, in California. He expected to be paid at the rate of $50 a day. He did not know, he said, if one-half of that amount would go to Mr. Kinsley.

At this juncture Mr. Weeks concluded his cross-examination. He had not asked a single question as to the opinions on the writing in the case held by Mr. Ames.

Mr. Tyrrell then took the stand and made more drawings of letters and words from the exhibits. He was still at it when court adjourned until to-day.

MONNETT ON TRANSPORTATION.

Attorney General of Ohio Delivers an Address in Boston on the Necessity for Controlling It.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—F. S. Monnett, Attorney General of Ohio, delivered an address to-night before the Twentieth Century Club on "Abdication of Sovereignty," in which he pointed out the necessity for controlling transportation in order to control the trusts.

The speaker began by saying: "I want to demonstrate to you to-night that the most potent weapon of oppression is that club that we, as a sovereign people, hand over to certain favored interests, and they in turn, having thus seized the mace of Governmental authority, pervert it to their own use and for their own self-aggrandizement, in defiance of the rights of the great majority of individuals or citizens composing such sovereignty."

The speaker discussed at some length the application of the principle of eminent domain as applied to transportation facilities, quoting from court records the decisions of eminent jurists in cases in point. Continuing, he said:

"You will discern, if I can make myself understood, that of the three great subdivisions known in political economy as production, transportation, and consumption, the transportation department comes between the two, the highway between the wheat field and the pantry, the rock and the lamp, the cotton field, and the calico dress.

"I say this great subdivision of our industrial and commercial existence should and must be kept strictly within Governmental control, or the ills that are now being perpetrated in violation of that Governmental control and right will lead to our early downfall.

"I believe I can safely assert that very little injury has ever been done through the accumulation of capital in the manufacturing business, or in other producing departments, so long as the competitors had an equal chance through the markets at the transportation department. It is the millions that have been made from the favoritism obtained through the Governmental grants, as recognized in the transportation department, as above illustrated, that are disarranging the great commercial and economic conditions of to-day."

The speaker then took up at length evidence presented before the Ohio Trust Investigation Commission with reference to the methods of business of the Standard Oil Company. "We have," he continued, "in this, the close of the nineteenth century, a spectacle of grants of corporate powers, creatures of the State more powerful than their creator, subverting the Legislature, delaying judicial proceedings, defying courts, compelling servitude on the part of the State, rather than the State retaining its sovereignty over its creatures. It is as complete an abdication of sovereignty, so far as this octopus is concerned, as any of a sovereign in history. Step forward, march on shoulder to shoulder and recover our lost powers, assert the sovereignty of the State over its creatures; if necessary, even by revoking the charters and conducting the transportation department by the State itself."

ASK FOR MORE TIME.

Columbian Iron Works Creditors Desire an Extension to Finish Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—At a meeting of creditors of the Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Company to-day it was determined to request the Secretary of the Navy to extend the time limit for the completion of the torpedo boat, work on which has been delayed by the company's financial troubles.

Creditors from Philadelphia and New York attended the meeting. It was decided that Henry A. Parr should continue as solo receiver and that the work should be continued. A movement has been started looking to a reorganization of the company, and it meets with favor. New York and Philadelphia capitalists are interested.

TROUBLE FOR A MINISTER.

Reinstatement of Mr. Dater in a Ramsey's Church Ordered.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 27.—John Y. Dater, editor of The Ramsey's Journal, and his wife are once more members of the Christian Reformed Church. There is a possibility they will be the only recognized members of the church of that denomination which has been located at Ramsey's.

Mr. Dater was deposed last Summer from membership by the minister, the Rev. J. N. Trompen, because he took a snapshot photograph on a Sunday. The matter was appealed by Mr. Dater, and he also made charges against Mr. Trompen of using improper language to Mrs. Dater.

The minister refused to attend to-day's meeting of the classis. The case was heard and decided in Mr. Dater's favor. He was not only restored to membership of the church, but it was declared that the election of a successor to him as deacon was illegal.

Mrs. Dater, who was dropped from membership because she was with her husband at the time he took the photograph, was also restored.

The classis also cited Mr. Trompen to appear before it next month to answer charges of disloyalty to the classis, open rebellion to his ordination vow, and insubordination in ignoring a notice to attend to-day's meeting of the classis. A fourth charge of abuse is said to be based upon alleged cruelties to Frances, Krieden, a child adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Trompen.

It is not thought likely Mr. Trompen will attend the meeting at which the charges against him are to be taken up. In that case he will probably be expelled from the classis, and if he is there seems but little chance of the members of his congregation remaining members of the Christian Reformed Church, as they have repeatedly voted to sustain him.

AGAINST WHISKY TRUST.

Justice Gaynor Hears Argument on Application to See Books.

Argument was heard before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on an application made by Lawyer Bert Reiss as a stockholder of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, for a writ of mandamus directed against the officers of the company, to compel them to permit Mr. Reiss to examine the books of the company.

James C. Church, on behalf of Mr. Reiss, said that his client purchased stock of the company two years ago at $20, expecting that its value would increase. Instead, it has decreased, and is now listed at $4 a share. No report of the business of the company has been made in the two years, no meeting of the stockholders has been called, and stockholders, he alleged, have been unsuccessful in their efforts to get information.

Mr. Church said that soon after the formation of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company the American Spirits Distributing Company was formed, and the officers of the older company were largely interested in the new one. The distributing company, he said, by secret contract, was permitted to make money.

Samuel Untermyer, in opposing the motion, denied that there had been no statements of the business done. It was also denied that the American Spirits Distributing Company was formed by the officers of the manufacturing company. The present depression of stock, counsel said, was due to financial difficulties all over the country.

Justice Gaynor said:

"The right of the stockholders to see the books must be within some compass clearly defined. The sole question is whether the relator brings himself within that definition. All talk about solvency and insolvency is irrelevant."

Papers were submitted and decision reserved.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Admiral Schley's flagship Chicago has arrived at Buenos Ayres and will remain there until further orders.

The Vixen has arrived at Norfolk.

The Marcellus has been ordered out of commission.

The cruiser Hartford will sail about Jan. 10 for Valparaiso.

The Dixie will sail Thursday for Norfolk.

The Dorothea is not to be placed in commission for the time being.

The Marietta has sailed from Singapore for Manila.

ELEVATED IN THE PARK

Manhattan Officials Argue Against Removal from the Battery.

STATE STREET PLAN FEASIBLE

Park Commissioner Clausen Will Call In Expert Aid on the Question of Appearance.

Judging by the result of the conference held yesterday morning at the office of the Department of Public Parks between officials of the Manhattan Railway Company and Park Commissioner Clausen, the question of the removal of the elevated railway structure from Battery Park is still far from being solved. At first the conference took the form simply of a recapitulation of the arguments for and against the present position of the structure. Afterward a semi-agreement was reached to the effect that a line might be built in State Street. But only a few of the questions connected with the building of such a line were considered. Its practicability from an engineering point of view was admitted by both parties, but whether it would be likely to improve the appearance of Battery Park was not discussed, and neither was the question of possible opposition by property owners considered.

The representatives of the railway company arrived some time after the hour, 11 o'clock, named by Mr. Clausen in his letter inviting a discussion. They were Alfred Skitt, Vice President and General Manager of the company; De Lancey Nicoll, who is associated with Julien T. Davies as counsel for the Manhattan, and Engineer George H. Pegram. The Park Department was represented by Commissioner Clausen and the Chief Engineer of the department, E. A. Miller, and the Secretary, Willis Holly, were called into consultation. The conference was carried on behind closed doors, and lasted nearly two hours.

After the representatives of the Manhattan Company had left the Arsenal, Mr. Holly told what had taken place. He said:

"The Commissioner took up each of the plans that the Manhattan Company suggested and discussed them in detail. It was only an informal meeting, and there was no stenographer present. The upshot of all the company's arguments was that it wants to stay in the park, and it tried to show that its present route was the only advisable one. In reply to each of the arguments Mr. Clausen said he wanted the structure out of Battery Park.

"It seems that the plans of different routes which were presented by the company last week were intended only to show that such routes were impossible and that the existing one would have to remain. But finally a slight modification of the State Street route was proposed, which disposed of the engineering objections put forward by the company. As a result, there may be an agreement—again only so far as the engineering operations are concerned.

"With regard to the effect of the route on the appearance of the park, Mr. Clausen had no means of forming an opinion. He has, therefore, decided to ask John De Wolf, the landscape architect of the city, and N. J. Rose, the landscape gardener of the Park Department in Manhattan and Richmond, to investigate the matter and prepare reports. When these are received the matter will be taken up again. They will be prepared as quickly as possible, but no date can yet be given for the reconsideration of the subject.

"The company presented the State Street route as an object lesson of an impossibility because, it was claimed, the curves were too sharp. But this objection was disposed of when it was pointed out that by cutting off a small corner of the park at the junction of Battery Place and State Street a safe curve could be obtained. The question of what property owners in State Street might have to say was not brought up. That is something that the Manhattan people will have to attend to, supposing, of course, that the Park Department decides that the plan can be entertained—which is by no means certain at present.

"Commissioner Clausen remarked that there might be the less objection on the part of owners of property, as whatever structures were put up, and wherever it should be put up, it would have to be of the modern type, of skeleton construction, and designed for an electric road. It would have truss girders in place of the box and string structure used now. That had been insisted upon by himself as a preliminary and before the question of location was considered."

When the officials of the Manhattan Company who attended the conference were seen De Lancey Nicoll spoke for them. He declared that there was nothing to say except that the matter was still under consideration, and for further particulars referred inquirers to Commissioner Clausen.

RICH MAN SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Wife Names Mrs. Lucy S. Scribner of New York as Co-respondent.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—Suit has been brought by Mrs. Ida M. Fraser of Pasadena against her husband, Dr. J. C. Fraser, for divorce. Mrs. Lucy S. Scribner of New York City is named as one of the co-respondents.

It is alleged that Dr. Fraser became acquainted with Mrs. Scribner in January, 1898, and that they traveled in company in May of that year from San Francisco to New York, whence they went to the White Mountains and remained at Jackson, N. H., until August. The expenses of the trip, it is alleged, were paid by Mrs. Scribner, who is said to have advanced money for the doctor's tailoring bills and other personal expenses, besides giving Dr. Fraser outright $4,000.

Mrs. Fraser declares that Mrs. Scribner came to Pasadena in January, 1898, and remained there until April. During that period she is said to have been visited every day by Dr. Fraser. Mrs. Fraser says she besought her husband to discontinue such attentions, but he refused, saying she was a fine woman, and that he would marry her any time he could secure a divorce.

Dr. Fraser is the owner of extensive mining interests in Colorado, real estate in Pasadena, and other property, valued at $500,000, all of which has been accumulated since his marriage to the plaintiff. His wife says she has subsisted by renting rooms in the Pasadena residence for $6 a month and by a monthly allowance of $30 paid to her by the doctor.

JAMES WITTGENSTEIN DEAD.

Former Southern Planter Taken Ill While in a Restaurant.

James Wittgenstein, sixty years of age, living at 234 West Forty-third Street and employed by Montgomery & Co., brokers, 52 Broadway, died suddenly last night in a restaurant at 1,164 Broadway. Magistrate Flammer identified the body, and said that Wittgenstein had been separated from his wife, who lives in Upper Broadway, and that he had a step-daughter who married a Dr. Jacobson.

Mr. Wittgenstein was born in Louisiana, and for many years was a planter. During the civil war he was appointed a Provost Marshal by Gen. Butler, and later had occasion to arrest that official because of his refusal to obey a subpoena summoning him to court. He went to Nicaragua with Gen. Walker and on several occasions distinguished himself during filibustering expeditions.

INVESTIGATING GALLINGER.

Federal Grand Jury Considers Charge Against New Hampshire Senator.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 27.—The United States Grand Jury reconvened in this city to-day after an adjournment of several weeks. Among the cases to be considered is one against Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, who is charged by ex-Gov. Charles A. Busiel with violating the civil service law in assessing Federal office holders as Chairman of the Republican State Committee. A number of witnesses summoned to give evidence in this case were present.

District Attorney Charles J. Hamblett says that the report may not be made until Friday afternoon.

Decides to Accept Trolley Franchise.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 27.—The Elizabeth and Westfield Trolley Company to-day filed notice of acceptance of the franchise awarded the company a month ago to operate a trolley road on Jersey Avenue. When the Aldermen voted the franchise the company would not take it owing to the conditions imposed. The franchise says the company must only charge a five-cent fare from Roselle to Elizabeth and issue transfers good over the North Jersey lines in Elizabeth and an eight-cent fare from Cranford, but after five years it must be reduced to five.

MR. DAWES ON THE PANIC.

Controller of the Currency Anticipates No Recurrence of the Stock Market Disturbance.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Controller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes passed through Chicago to-day en route for Springfield, where he will address a gathering of State Republicans. Concerning the recent financial panic and present conditions, the Controller said:

"The general financial condition of the country, so far as it can be judged from the banking situation, is sound and stable. The recent flurry in the speculative centres of the East was a natural sequence of the condition of last Summer, when the West did not need its capital, and deposited it in the banks of the East in order to procure interest on its credit balances. The immense accumulation there stimulated illegitimate speculation on Stock Exchanges and bubbles of credit were blown, which could not but burst at the first disturbance in an abnormally cheap money market. This disturbance commenced when, in order to move its crops and to furnish legitimate industry with proper funds, the West commenced to call for its own, and to withdraw currency from the East.

"The situation was also aggravated by the London money market and the prospect of gold shipments. The speculators simply had to liquidate, and the legitimate demands of industry and commerce had to be satisfied. There is ample money in the country to provide for legitimate business. The business of the country was never more prosperous nor the credit of the Government better. While the prices of stocks were tumbling on the New York Stock Exchange two weeks ago, wages of workingmen were being increased in Pennsylvania. While the prices of speculative stocks were lowest the price of Government bonds—the best indication of the Nation's credit—remained at about its highest point.

"The wheels of legitimate business are moving, and the recent stock panic simply releases the more capital to aid their motion. It has not operated to retard them. Some legitimate business concerns with too extended lines of credit have suffered, but the tight money market in most instances only precipitated a failure which was inevitable sooner or later.

"I see nothing in the conditions existing which might cause a recurrence of the flurry of two weeks ago, and anticipate nothing of that kind."

MORE BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

E. C. Hodges & Co., One of the Largest Firms There, Make an Assignment.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—E. C. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers of 53 State Street, suspended business to-day. The firm is one of the largest in the city, with dealings principally in municipal bonds, and holds memberships in the Boston and New York Stock Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade.

Mr. Hodges said to-day that the trouble was caused by the refusal of the Boston banks to give the firm credit on United States mining shares. "We have 5,000 shares of that stock on hand," added Mr. Hodges, "and when the banks refused to accept it as collateral there was no course for us but to protect our creditors." G. C. Dickson, of the law firm of Dickson & Knowles, has been named as assignee.

Those interested state that no statement of assets or liabilities can be made to-day. The only thing Mr. Dickson cared to say was practically a repetition of Mr. Hodges's statement, and was to the effect that the assignment has been made by the firm for the best interests and protection of all creditors. "The firm," he said, "held some $100,000 worth of United States mining stock, and certain banks refused to credit the firm on that account. This made it necessary to make the assignment."

Besides Edward C. Hodges, E. F. Lowry and Frederick Swift comprised the firm of E. C. Hodges & Co.

The announcement of the failure on the Boston Stock Exchange, a few minutes after the opening this forenoon, was a surprise to many, although it was not altogether unexpected by some of the larger financial interests.

The suspension of this well-known house, it is estimated, will carry the total liabilities of concerns here which have failed within the past two weeks close to $17,000,000. Much of the difficulty is attributed to unfortunate speculation by men who, before the crash, were wealthy, and to the embarrassment of the Globe National Bank. This failure, it appears, was due, partly at least, to a tremendous fall in United States Copper and United States Oil and other securities.

The failed concerns include: Globe National Bank, Broadway National Bank, John P. Squire & Co., and allied firms, provisions and pork packers; Joseph C. Squire & Co., provisions; Francis Bachelder & Co., provisions; Dillaway & Starr, bankers and brokers; John P. Lovell Arms Company, and John P. Lovell Company, and B. C. Hodges & Co., bankers and brokers.

Edward C. Hodges was the firm member of record as a member of the New York Stock Exchange. His brother, Amory G. Hodges, is one of the Stock Exchange members of the New York firm of Halsted & Hodges. The New York agents of the failed Boston firm are Post & Flagg. A member of this firm said yesterday that Hodges & Co. liquidated nearly all of their New York business in the early Summer and the balance was settled quite recently, so that there are no New York debts, and there is a small balance with their agents.

CONDOLES WITH MRS. BRUMBY.

MARIETTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—Mrs. A. V. Brumby, mother of the late Lieut. Brumby, has received from President McKinley a letter speaking in the highest terms of her son's career in the navy and expressing the deep sympathy of both himself and Mrs. McKinley. The letter follows:

Executive Mansion.
Washington, Dec. 22, 1899.

Dear Mrs. Brumby: The death of your gallant son, Lieut. Brumby, is deeply mourned by his countrymen, who remember with gratitude his heroism and devotion to duty.

In his career of faithful service he preserved the best traditions of the navy and his Government, and as typical of this, will be remembered as the officer who raised the first American flag over Manila.

I particularly recall with what enthusiasm and cordial commendation Admiral Dewey has repeatedly referred to your son, and I am sure you will be glad to know of the regard in which he was universally held.

In your great sorrow you have the deep sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself.

Very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

DAVENPORT WILL PROCEEDINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 27.—The Sheriff of the County of New York has received an attachment for $42,000 against James B. Davenport of Stamford, in favor of John Davenport of this city, his brother, executor of the will of their late mother, the widow of Theodore Davenport. The attachment is issued as the result of a judgment in a suit decided in the Fairfield County Superior Court last January, and its service by the New York Sheriff is another effort on the part of the executor to straighten out the legal tangle which has arisen in the settlement of the mother's will.

The Davenports are among Stamford's most aristocratic families, being lineal descendants of the Rev. John Davenport, who came to Stamford from New Haven colony in 1642 and settled the town. In the will of the late Mrs. Davenport, John and James were both named as executors, but the other heirs claimed that James owed his mother about $150,000, and, owing to complications likely to arise, James resigned. Suit was thereupon brought against him by his brother John, as executor of the estate, to determine how much he owed the estate, and after the case had been in court for some time Judge John H. Perry of Bridgeport was appointed referee by the Superior Court to determine the facts. It appeared from the evidence that James Davenport was a Wall Street broker, and had managed his mother's business for many years. She had let him have money from time to time to invest for her in securities. Some of these investments had turned out worthless, and the heirs wished to charge James with money lost. A compromise verdict was, however, given by the Court for $35,000.

Mrs. Davenport's estate was inventoried at about $250,000, much of it in New York City real estate and the legal proceedings now being taken in New York City are in the nature of a partition suit for the division of this real estate, which, when done, will give the executor an opportunity of collecting the judgment of $35,000, or, including the costs, about $42,000 out of James's portion.

Chicago Planing Mill Burned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The planing mill, pail factory, office building, and lumber yards of the Paepcke-Leicht Lumber Company, at Illinois and Seneca Streets, were destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss of $176,000, which is covered by insurance. Ten out of seventeen horses in the company's stables were burned to death.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	7:24	Sun sets	4:40	Moon rises	3:16

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	3:36	Gov. Isl'd	3:59	H. Gate	5:55
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	3:54	Gov. Isl'd	3:56	H. Gate	6:52

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cienfuegos, South Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vigilancia, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 29.

Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Mae, San Juan	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Origen, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 30.

Adirondack, Jamaica	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Campania, Liverpool	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*12:00 M.	
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Menominee, London		9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Miramar, La Plata	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
New York, San Domingo	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Werra, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Yarmouth, Nuevitas	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 30D, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship City of London. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 30D, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Aorangi. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Gaelic.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 28.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, Dec. 9.
Germanic, Liverpool, Dec. 20.
Hubert, Barbados, Dec. 16.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah, Dec. 21.
Michigan, Belfast, Dec. 14.
San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 20.
Wineland, Shields, Dec. 10.

FRIDAY, DEC. 29.

Caribbee, St. Kitts, Dec. 23.
Oranje, Nassau, Port au Prince, Dec. 23.
Othello, Hull, Dec. 17.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Dec. 17.

SATURDAY, DEC. 30.

Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Dec. 18.
St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 23.
Thingvalla, Christiansand, Dec. 16.
Tropea, Shields, Dec. 15.

SUNDAY, DEC. 31.

Cuñc, Liverpool, Dec. 21.
Drummond, Gibraltar, Dec. 15.
La Normandie, Havre, Dec. 23.
Nicolai II., Stettin, Dec. 16.

MONDAY, JAN. 1.

Caracas, La Guayra, Dec. 24.
El Sud, New Orleans, Dec. 27.
Exeter City, Bristol, Dec. 17.
Massapequa, Leith, Dec. 18.
Victoria, Gibraltar, Dec. 18.

TUESDAY, JAN. 2.

Hindoo, Hull, Dec. 20.
Noordland, Antwerp, Dec. 28.
Tauric, Liverpool, Dec. 23.
Werkendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 21.

Arrived.

SS City of Macon, Savage, Savannah Dec. 25, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow and Moville Dec. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Albrecht, Antwerp Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:58 P. M., 26th.

SS Menominee, (Br.,) Robinson, London Dec. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 P. M., 26th.

SS British King, (Br.,) Wills, Antwerp Dec. 10, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at midnight, 26th.

SS Andes, (Br.,) Peterson, Aux Cayes Dec. 13, Jacmel 14th, Savannah la Mar 18th, Black River 19th, and Kingston 20th, with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 A. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Kars, Port Maria and Falmouth Dec. 19, Montego Bay 20th, and Port Antonio 21st, with fruit to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M.

SS Finance, Sukeforth, Colon Dec. 20th, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 A. M.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville Dec. 24, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Knickerbocker, Post, New Orleans Dec. 20, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol Dec. 7 and Swansea 9th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Chalmette, Blasland, New Orleans Dec. 22, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Horton, (Br.,) McGregor, Tilt Cove, N. F., Dec. 21, with copper ore to the American Metal Company; vessel to Miller, Bull & Knowlton.

SS Guvandotte, Hiller, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Catania, McDonald, Mobile Dec. 18, and Key West 20th, with mdse. to the Hollander Line. Arr. at Red Hook 26th.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Steencken, Bremen Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. South of Fire Island at 6:20 P. M.

SS City of Philadelphia, Curry, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 27, 9:30 P. M., west, moderate breeze; snowing.

Sailed.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) for Marseilles.
SS Kenmore, (Br.,) for Singapore, &c.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS P. S. Closson, (Ital.,) for Lisbon.
SS Trinidad, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Westernland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Advance, for Colon.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Peninsular, (Port.,) for Flores and Lisbon.
United States transport McPherson, for ——.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—SS Armenia, (Ger.,) Capt. Martens, from New York for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Coverley, from Palermo for New York, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) Capt. Braithwaite, from New York, via Queenstown, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Annie, (Br.,) Capt. Grahl, from Calcutta for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, from New York, via Leith, arr. at Dundee to-day.

SS Lavstakken, (Nor.,) Capt. Reinertsen, from New York, via Algiers, for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Willehad, (Ger.,) Capt. Formes, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Fisher, from Rio Janeiro for New York, sld. from Pernambuco Dec. 23.

SS Bulgaria, (Ger.,) Capt. Hahn, for New York, sld. from Hamburg Dec. 24.

SS Sarmatian, (Br.,) Capt. Brodie, for New York, sld. from Glasgow yesterday.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Capt. Peters, from Bremerhaven for New York, passed Scilly Dec. 25.

SS St. Bede, (Br.,) Capt. McPherson, from New York for Manila, &c., passed Malta to-day.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, from New York, via Oran, &c., arr. at Trieste Dec. 20.

SS Archimede, (Ital.,) Capt. Orango, from New York, via Naples, arr. at Genoa Dec. 21.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Eagleton, from New York, via St. Michaels, &c., arr. at Genoa Dec. 23.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Brownless, from New York, via Cagliari, arr. at Palermo Dec. 23.

SS British Empire, (Br.,) Capt. Riddle, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Dec. 25.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Capt. Craig, from New York, arr. at Naples to-day.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, for New York, sld. from Trieste Dec. 19.

SS Winifred, (Br.,) Capt. Couzons, for New York, sld. from Hamburg Dec. 21.

SS Belgravia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schrotter, for New York, sld. from Hamburg Dec. 24 and passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Wartburg, (Ger.,) for New York, sld. from Huelva Dec. 21.

SS Newton, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, from New York for Montevideo, &c., sld. from St. Lucia Dec. 22.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Kihl, for New York, sld. from Stettin Dec. 22.

SS Semplono, (Ital.,) Capt. Costa, for New York, sld. from Naples Dec. 22.

SS British Queen, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagan, for New York, sld. from Antwerp Dec. 24.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Bourgi, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS L. P. Holmblad, (Dan.,) Capt. Ericsen, from New York for Copenhagen, arr

The Wanamaker Store.

The selling of the crisp new **1900 Organdies at 12½c** continues. Besides the more than sixty exquisitely printed designs there is a fair choosing of plain tints, Near the Rotunda.

Good News of Shoes

CHILDREN'S SHOES, from $1.50 to $3.50 values at 50c. Only the narrower numbers left.

Boys' Shoes, six hundred and thirty-eight pairs, tan and black, sizes 12 to 5 1-2, all with heels, $1 a pair. We counted similar shoes as bargains worth special announcement at $1.50.

Women's $2 and $2.30 Shoes at $1.40 and $1.85.

Women's Slippers, mostly $1.50 values; the cheapest are $1 sorts. The price is 80c—quilted satin with leather soles; leather with fur trimming, and so on. All sizes, but not all sizes of any one lot.

This Wanamaker shoe business is a fitting index of the store. The main shoe store holds the finest and most stylish footwear any one can wish for. It is chosen with care; most of it is made for us—which, under our system of business, is equivalent to our making it in the store. Careless people say prices are high; careful people know that no store sells equal goods for so little. Careless people blunder when they think that lean purses are helped by buying "cheap" shoes. The people who most need to save really waste by buying trash.

Now the Wanamaker business would collapse if all people were careless or ignorant of real values. It grows because more and more people are finding it to be the one most economical store. Special sales like the one we've told of, are object lessons. They are held apart from the regular shoe store, because we haven't room there. There is plenty of room on the Fifth floor—and express elevators to carry you there.

Silk Remnants---On Fifth Floor

Counted up the accumulation of remnants, yesterday—twenty-eight hundred yards. They were left during the hurry days last week.

Won't you take them? We never beg people to take our regular goods, but remnants are in our way, and, as

We Take Off Half the Price

you'll excuse our asking your help. Lots of the pieces are as long as four yards—which most women can conjure a waist from.

Crepe de Chine, Poplins, Satin Duchesse, Fancy Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Plain Taffetas, Evening Silks, Black Silks

—rated at half the yard-price, but sold by the piece.

Fifth floor.

Remnants of Broadcloths and Other Cloths

Broadcloth is wonderfully liked this winter. But every bolt we sell leaves a remnant. These (200 of them) you may buy to-day at a **third off the price.** 1½ to 4½ yards—the shortest piece will make a waist and the longest we'll divide, if you'll let us keep a usable length.

In the Rotunda.

Remnants of other dress cloths (both these and the broadcloths are in colors) will be sold **at just half price.** 1½ to 5 yards.

Fourth avenue.

Piano Recital

The third in the series of piano recitals is held to-day. Miss Amy Fay, whom music lovers know, will preside at the Krell Grand piano.

To-day, at 3 p. m.—piano store, fifth floor.

We hope you'll be able to attend. This is the programme—

FIRST PART

1. Sonata Pathetique, . . *Beethoven*
(Grave. Allegro Cantabile. Rondo)
2. In the Country, Op. 28, . *Paine*
1. Wood-notes.
2. Wayside Flowers.
3. Under the Lindens.
4. Shepherd's Lament.
5. Village Dance.

SECOND PART

3. Fairy Story, . . . *Raff*
4. The Guitar, . . . *Moszkowski*
5. Prelude, Op. 3, No. 2, . *Rachmaninoff*
6. Song Without Words, . *Mendelssohn*
7. Spinning Song, . *Wagner-Liszt*
8. Rigoletto. Transcription. *Verdi-Liszt*

Creams Lotions Perfumes Do you know we can't explain to you just wherein the Guerlain excellence lies, but all refined Paris has loved his sweets for years and years. Intense but not rank—the French say they are discreet. Odors and lotions.

Cream Blanc, $1.30.
Bain Laiteux, a skin tonic, $2.35 a quart.
Military Shaving Cream, 60c.
Sachet Envelopes, 50c.

But that is list enough.

Queen Mary preparations are ours and we know what we are talking about when we recommend them for excellence and purity.

Cold Cream, 15c and 25c.
Jelly of Glycerine and Honey, 15c a tube; 2 for 25c.
Glycerine and Rose Water, 4 oz. bottle, 25c.

Broadway, toward Tenth street side.

Sleigh Robes are Ready

$7.50 to $125. Bear, wolf, lynx, cub bear, black dog and marten. Then there are clever imitations of various furs made from goatskins. Lined with beaver cloth or plush.

Right in the nick of time, isn't it? And these fur robes are just as good for carriage use.

Third floor.

Men's Overcoats—For Real Winter Wear

Ulsters, of black Frieze, full lined with warm wool stuff, $12. That doesn't convey much to you—but may it not induce you to look into the Wanamaker clothing store? The Wanamaker business was built on clothing. If it had not been a best clothing store it would never have grown to a house-ful of stores, with this New York full sister.

Chinchilla Ulsters, blue; wool lined, $18.

Others at $25—black or Oxford-gray; wool lined, with satin-shoulders—a great help to the coat's slipping on.

Montagnac Ulsters—and these stand for luxury—$35.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Curtains and Lambrequins Reduced! Just a word to start you thinking—and to start you coming, for we've quite a lot of drapery goods that are to be sold without profit or at actual loss.

It's this way: New York, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia like the work of interior decorating that we do. And to maintain the position you've assigned us, we have experts doing their best to devise new things or to give renaissance to some fine old scheme. Last summer we studied in France where some rare old work has been restored.

But that is enough of the story—the stocks must sparkle with freshness and interest. Small lots and loitering lots can't tarry.

These Double-face Curtain [illegible]e cotton, but it is handsomely worked, a we've sold most of the goods at $7.75 a pair. To-day they are $6. Effective for chambers.
Japanese and Turkish Mantel Lambrequins, Piano and Table Covers—
Lambrequins, $1 to $7.75 each; were $1.50 to $11.50.
The Table and Piano Covers are $1 to $16; were $1.35 to $24.

Third floor, Ninth street.

Cigar and Cigarette Cases All these from Austria—novel, handsome. Various combinations of cigar and cigarette cases with card and postage stamp pockets.

Cigarette Cases, 50c to $5.
Cigar Cases, $1.65 to $9.
Men's Card Cases, 50c to $5.

Broadway.

Women's Handkerchiefs They are hemstitched pure linen handkerchiefs—a few with colored borders. If strictly perfect they'd be selling at 25c each. They're not. So they were made 12½c. We had a large quantity, and sold many at that price. The remainder, to close,

Broadway. **at 8c each**

Tray Covers and Sideboard Scarfs Excellent goods, but they haven't sold quite rapidly enough to satisfy the man who sought them out. Thinks these new prices ought to send them along. So will you.

30c—Bleached Momie sideboard scarfs; drawn work and hemmed ends; 16x70 in.; regularly 40c.
75c—Hemstitched linen scarfs with row of hand-drawn work all around; 18x72 in.; were priced very moderately at $1.10.
50c—Damask tray cover, hemstitched; one row of pretty drawn work; 20 x 30 in.

Fifth floor, Tenth street.

Towels We tell of two kinds only to-day,—both leaders of their respective classes. We can't buy either now as cheaply as a few weeks ago. We can sell them so, however.

For instance, there's the celebrated "Old Bleach" huckaback towel. Snow-white, soft finish, fringed ends; red, blue or plain white borders. 25c each.
And bath towels, at the same price. They're full bleached; made from carefully selected cotton; extra heavy; hemmed or fringed ends—a particularly good value at 25c.

Fourth avenue.

Flanelette Gowns Cut liberally—roomy. Suitable to sleep in, but worn also as room gowns. Of various flannels, all prettily striped. Some are stitched attractively with silk—others ribbon trimmed. 85c to $2.75.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Furs This fur store is gaining fame just as a man does—by sticking out a little above the crowd. It is in the hands of the cleverest judges of furs we can find. We will not sell trashy stuff—dry-goods store furs—not at any price. Yet we charge only the fairest of prices for the furs we are willing to let you buy.

Persian Lamb Coats, $100.
Sealskin Coats, some at $150.
Electric-Seal Coats, $55.
Lynx Collarettes, $20.
Collarettes of Alaska-sable, dyed, $15.
Collarettes of Electric Seal, $12.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Warm Gloves Maybe yesterday's weather reminded you of the need of them. All the good, really warm, kinds are here—for everybody. Here are a few, with prices—reasonable, be assured.

Of Scotch wool—For boys, 25c to $1; for men, 50c to $3.75; for women, 50c to $1.25.
Mocha lined gloves—for boys, $1 to $1.50; for men and women, $1.50.
Kid lined gloves—for boys, 75c, $1, $1.50; for men, $1 to $8.50; for women, $1, $1.50 and $1.75.
Kid and mocha mitts for boys, 50c to $1.50.
Fur gloves for men, $2.75 to $20.
Angora wool gloves for women, $2 to $2.75.

Tenth street.

Calendars Really artistic, are they not? Year after year we produce new series—took 200,000 calendars this season. 10c to 35c. We had thirty-eight styles, but a few are already exhausted.

Book Store and special counters.

The New Shirt Waists Are Ready

Charmingly pretty—and you'll doubtless thank us for inviting you to see them, and giving this chance for you to get first pick. Most of the fabrics are imported, and the prettiest styles, we've seen to it, are confined to our selling. Is that selfish? Not a bit of it—for of all stores we are most careful to keep things select. If every store had them, women would meet themselves at every corner.

Ready this morning,

50c to $17.50

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

HARVARD IN SECOND PLACE

Retires Behind Columbia in Intercollegiate Chess.

ONE POINT BEHIND THE WINNER

Yale and Princeton Follow in the Rear—Sewall's Play Attracts Attention—Three Games Unfinished.

Some chess of an unusually interesting character was witnessed at the Columbia Grammar School yesterday, where play in the third round of the annual tournament between Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton was continued. It was not so much the brilliancy of the combinations indulged in by the students—although quite a little of that was in evidence—that commanded attention so much as the closeness of the race between the two rivals for the intercollegiate chess premiership, Harvard and Columbia. The victory of Sewall, whose practice in the Brooklyn Chess League's championship series has made him quite a finished exponent of the game, placed Columbia temporarily in the lead, one-half a point in advance of Harvard. His play attracted much attenton. Thereafter the greatest interest centred in the games being conducted by the two crimson representatives, of whom Perry was being sorely pressed by Cook of Yale. Rice, on the other hand, was making heroic efforts to offset Columbia's gain by downing Hunt, the senior man from Princeton. Falk of Columbia at the same time had his hands quite full with Henley, the other Princetonian. All in all, the contests were noteworthy for the stubbornness with which every inch of ground was disputed.

When play stopped at 10 o'clock three games remained unfinished. Falk had meantime established a superiority and was awarded his game with Henley. Columbia, therefore, scored an additional point and took the lead. Perry of Harvard obtained a draw, having sufficiently improved his position. In the other game between Rice (Harvard) and Hunt (Princeton) no decision was rendered, Referee Helms preferring to consult his colleague, Delmar, who was absent, because of the importance of the game. Rice was a pawn to the good, but the position was blocked in such a manner as to make the possibility of his winning somewhat doubtful. Harvard consequently retired to second place, one point behind Columbia.

Following is the college record up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Columbia	4½	1½	Yale	2	4
Harvard	3½	1½	Princeton	1	4

The individual scores:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Falk	1½	1½	Cook	1½	1½
Sewall	3	0	Morgan	½	2½
Perry	2½	1½	Henley	½	2½
Rice	1	1	Hunt	½	1½

The pairing for the fourth round, which will be contested to-day, (Ladies' Day,) reads as follows: Rice (Harvard) vs. Falk (Columbia;) Perry (Harvard) vs. Sewall (Columbia;) Hunt (Princeton) vs. Cook (Yale;) Henley (Princeton) vs. Morgan (Yale,)

The scores of yesterday's games follow:

FIRST TABLE—RUY LOPEZ.

FALK. Columbia. White.	HENLEY. Princeton. Black.	FALK. Columbia. White.	HENLEY. Princeton. Black.
1—P—K4	P—K4	25—Q—K6 ch.	Q—B2
2—Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	26—QxQ ch.	RxQ
3—B—Kt5	P—Q3	27—P—B3	P—Q4
4—Kt—B3	Kt—B3	28—R—Q2	PxP
6—KtxP	B—Q2	29—R—Q8 ch.	R—B
6—KtxP	B—Q3	30—RxR ch.	KxR
7—BxKt	PxB	31—Kt—Q2	B—Kt4
8—Castles.	B—K2	32—Kt—B3	P—QR3
9—Q—Q3	Castles.	33—K—K	K—B2
10—R—K	R—K	34—K—Q2	K—K3
11—B—Q2	R—Kt	35—Kt—K4	K—Q4
12—R—K2	P—B4	36—K—B3	P—R3
13—P—KR3	B—QB	37—Kt—B2	P—QR4
14—Kt—Q5	KtxKt	38—Kt—R3	P—Kt4
15—PxKt	B—Q2	39—Kt—B2	K—K3
16—P—QB4	P—QB3	40—Kt—Kt4	K—Q2
17—QR—K	B—B3	41—KtxP	K—K3
18—PxP	QBxP	42—Kt—Kt4	K—Q4
19—B—B3	BxB	43—Kt—B6ch.	K—K3
20—QxB	RxR	44—Kt—K4	K—Q4
21—RxR	Q—Q2	45—KtxKtP	K—K4
22—Kt—B	R—KB	46—Kt—K4	Resigns.
23—Q—K3	P—B4	2 hrs. 12 m.	2 hrs. 58 m.
24—K—B	P—B5		

SECOND TABLE—Q. P. OPENING.

COOK. Yale. White.	PERRY. Harvard. Black.	COOK. Yale. White.	PERRY. Harvard. Black.
1. P—Q4	P—Q4	25. RxR	RxR
2. P—K3	Kt—KB3	26. BxKt	PxB
3. B—Q3	P—K3	27. RxP	B—Kt5
4. P—QB4	P—B3	28. R—Q3	R—B7ch
5. P—QR3	B—K2	29. K—B	P—Kt3
6. Kt—Q2	PxP	30. Kt—Q4	R—B8ch
7. KtxP	P—B4	31. K—Kt2	B—K2
8. PxP	BxP	32. Kt(R5)-B6	K—B
9. P—QKt4	B—K2	33. P—KR3	B—B
10. B—Kt2	QKt—Q2	34. KtxB	KxKt
11. Q—B2	Q—B2	35. K—KB4	B—K12ch
12. R—B	P—QKt4	36. K—B2	B—K5
13. Kt—R5	QxQ	37. R—K3	B—Q4
14. RxQ	P—QR3	38. Kt—Kt3	R—B7ch
15. Kt—B3	Castles	39. K—K	BxKt
16. K—Kt2	R—K	40. RxB	P—KR4
17. KR—QB	B—B	41. P—KR4	K—K3
18. P—K4	P—R3	42. R—Q3	K—B4
19. P—K5	Kt—Q4	43. K—B	K—K5
20. P—K13	Kt(Q2)-Kt3	44. R—Q7	K—B6
21. B—Q4	B—Q2	45. R—Q8ch	K—K5
22. BxKt	KtxB	2 hrs. 36 m.	2 hrs. 29 m.
23. B—K4	Kt—Q4	Adjudicated a draw.	
24. R—Q2	QR—B		

THIRD TABLE—PETROFF DEFENSE.

SEWALL, Columbia. White.	MORGAN, Yale. Black.	SEWALL, Columbia. White.	MORGAN, Yale. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	33. K—Q2	K—K3
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	34. K—K2	K—K4
3. KtxP	P—Q3	35. K—K3	P—KKt4
4. Kt—KB3	KtxP	36. P—QR3	P—QR3
5. P—Q4	P—Q4	37. P—Kt3	K—Q4
6. B—Q3	B—K2	38. K—Q3	P—Kt3
7. B—K3	B—KKt5	39. P—QR4	P—Kt4
8. P—KR3	B—R4	40. P—QR5	P—B4
9. P—KKt4	B—Kt3	41. PxP	KxP
10. QKt—Q2	Kt—QB3	42. K—B3	P—Kt5ch
11. P—B3	KtxBP	43. K—Q3	K—Kt4
12. BxKt	BxB	44. K—Q4	K—B3
13. Kt—B	B—K5	45. K—B4	K—Q4
14. Kt—Kt3	BxKt	46. KxP	K—K4
15. QxB	Q—Q2	47. K—B3	K—B4
16. Kt—B5	P—KKt3	48. P—Kt4ch	K—B3
17. Kt—K3	Castles,QR	49. K—B4	K—Kt2
18. QxBP	KtxP	50. K—B5	K—B2
19. QxQP	Kt—B7ch	51. P—Kt5	PxP
20. K—K2	QxQch	52. KxP	K—Kt2
21. KtxQ	B—Kt4	53. P—R6ch	K—R2
22. QR—Q	KR—Kch	54. K—B5	KxP
23. K—B2	B—Kt3	55. K—Q5	K—Kt4
24. Kt—Kt4	R—Bch	56. K—K5	K—B3
25. K—Kt2	B—K6	57. K—B5	K—Q3
26. B—Kt3	KtxKt	58. KxP	K—K3
27. PxKt	R—Q7ch	59. K—R6	K—B3
28. RxR	BxR	60. KxP	K—Kt4
29. B—K	B—K	61. K—Kt7	K—R5
30. K—B2	BxBch	62. K—B6	KxP
31. RxB	RxR	63. P—Kt5	Resigns.
32. KxR	K—Q2		

FOURTH TABLE—FRENCH DEFENSE.

Hunt. Princeton. White.	Rice. Harvard. Black.	Hunt. Princeton. White.	Rice. Harvard. Black.
1—P—K4	P—K3	14—BxKt	BxB
2—P—Q4	P—Q4	15—B—K3	B—K2
3—PxP	PxP	16—Kt—Kt3	Q—B
4—Kt—KB3	B—K3	17—K—R	B—Q3
5—B—Q3	Kt—KB3	18—K—B	Kt—Q2
6—B—Kt5	QKt—Q2	19—B—B2	Kt—B3
7—Castles	B—K2	20—R—K2	R—K2
8—B—K	P—B3	21—Kt—K5	B—KB4
9—QKt—Q2	P—KR3	22—BxB	QxB
10—B—R4	Castles	23—Q—B2	QR—K
11—P—B3	R—K	24—Q—KB5	BxKt
12—Kt—B	Kt—R	25—PxB	Kt—Q2
13—Q—Q2	Kt—K5	26—P—KB4	

VIENNA CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Maroczy Leads His Competitors at the End of the Seventh Round.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—At the Chess Club in this city the seventh round of the Kolisch memorial chess tournament was contested to-day. The pairing was Prock vs. Schlechter, Brody vs. Zinkl, Maroczy vs. Wolf, Schwarz vs. Alapin, Kortc vs. Alapin, and Popiel vs. Marco.

Prock lost to Schlechter, Brody and Zinkl drew, Maroczy worsted Wolf, Albin beat Schwarz, Korte and Alapin adjourned their game in an even position, and Popiel and Marco adjourned their game in favor of Marco.

The total number of points won and lost by each player to date is as follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Alapin	2	3	Popiel	2½	2½
Albin	3½	2½	Prock	0	7
Brody	4½	2½	Schlechter	4½	1½
Korte	2½	3½	Schwarz	2½	3½
Marco	2	4	Wolf	4	3
Maroczy	5	1	Zinkl	4	3

The pairing for the eighth round, which will be played on Friday, is: Albin vs. Kortc, Wolf vs. Schwarz, Zinkl vs. Maroczy, Schlechter vs. Brody, Popiel vs. Prock, and Marco vs. Alapin.

TRIANGULAR CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Play was begun yesterday morning in the triangular chess tournament between Brown, Cornell, and the University of Pennsylvania at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, six players in all, two from each college, participating. A hundred-dollar trophy has been provided for the collegians by Isaac L. Rice. The three teams were made up as follows: Brown—Clarence B. Lester and H. N. Davis. Cornell—Louis A. Karpinski and Ernest H. Riedel. Pennsylvania—R. B. Griffith and J. S. Francis.

As a result of the day's play Cornell and Pennsylvania tied with 1½ points each, while Brown had scored none.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

Two records were made by the team representing the John Hancock Company in the Life Insurance League, at Starr's Tournament Hall last night. In the second game against the Mutual Benefit the team scored 988 pins, the record for the tournament, and Gilman made 235, which is the best individual score made thus far. The John Hancock team won the third game after a close contest, beating the Mutual Life team by four pins. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Mutual Benefit—Cadiz, 180; Hornfeck, 125; Williams, 124; Jacobus, 188; Thompson, 128. Total, 745.
Mutual Life—Vredenburgh, 150; Slape and Babcock, 162; Widmer, 123; Carbonel, 138; Miller, 141. Total, 714.

SECOND GAME.

John Hancock—Haight, 185; Jentzen, 213; Baldridge, 130; Luce, 175; Gilman, 235. Total, 938.
Mutual Benefit—Cadiz, 167; Hornfeck, 167; Williams, 139; Jacobus, 149; Thompson, 191. Total, 771.

THIRD GAME.

John Hancock—Haight, 148; Jenzen, 172; Baldridge, 97; Luce, 144; Gilman, 142. Total, 703.
Mutual Life—Vredenburgh, 130; Slape, 162; Babcock, 164; Carbonel, 132; Miller, 109. Total, 699.

The Columbias won two games in the Columbian League last night. They won the third game through the steady bowling of Johansmeyer, Le Beau, and Prince in the last frame. Scores.

FIRST GAME.

Belvidere—Hunken, 157; Rehbein, 219; Riedel, 187; Lockwood, 125; Heiles, 194. Total, 882.
Diamond—M. Riedel, 142; Dorscher, 182; Hartman, 143; Harder, 104; E Riedel, 137. Total, 708.

SECOND GAME.

Columbia—Johansmeyer, 169; Le Beau, 137; Koster, 138; Prince, 153; Guillaume, 142. Total, 739.
Diamond—M. Riedel, 142; Dorscher, 180; Hartman, 130; Harder, 118; E. Riedel, 132. Total, 702.

THIRD GAME.

Columbia—Johansmeyer, 179; Le Beau, 107; Koster, 157; Prince, 182; Guillaume, 169. Total, 794.
Belvidere—Newkirk, 136; Hunken, 169; J. Riedel, 142; Rehbein, 161; Heiles, 179. Total, 787.

The Elizabeth Athletic Club was beaten in three games by the New York Athletic Club in the Athletic League series, at the New York Athletic Club alleys, last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Armstrong, 192; Bell, 134; Brown, 188; Klingelhoffer, 168; Booth, 126. Total, 806.
Elizabeth Athletic Club—Lane, 159; Van Derer, 166; Olhausen, 159; Morrell, 142; Pope, 168. Total, 794.

SECOND GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Armstrong, 147; Bell, 132; Brown, 153; Klingelhoffer, 185; Booth, 198. Total, 817.
Elizabeth Athletic Club—Lane, 149; Van Derer, 160; Olhausen, 152; Morrell, 211; Pope, 127. Total, 799.

THIRD GAME.

New York Athletic Club—Armstrong, 211; Bell, 144; Brown, 171; Klingelhoffer, 161; Booth, 149. Total, 836.
Elizabeth Athletic Club—Lane, 185; Van Derer, 172; Olhausen, 116; Morrell, 177; Pope, 139. Total, 788.

The Spalding No. 1, Loyola, Cathedral, and Leo teams were the winners in the Archdiocesan League at Starr's tournament hall last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Holy Cross No. 1—Reynolds, 124; Galvin, 136; Reilly, 98; Morrison, 110; Doran, 104. Total, 572.
Spalding No. 1—Sheffler, 134; Davis, 168; Rogers, 143; Stafford, 113; F. Powers, 168. Total, 726.

SECOND GAME.

Loyola—E. Monahan, 118; Meagher, 170; McKay, 151; Golle, 151; W. Monahan, 169. Total, 759.
Holy Cross No. 1—Reilly, 83; Morrisey, 143; Reynolds, 147; Doran, 178; Galvin, 171. Total, 722.

THIRD GAME.

Cathedral—Smith, 162; Holahan, 115; Webb, 209; Haggerty, 142; Feeley, 144. Total, 772.
Leo—Etzel, 116; Boyle, 184; McBride, 141; Plunkett, 133; McCarthy, 152. Total, 726.

FOURTH GAME.

Cathedral—Feeley, 180; Smith, 164; Webb, 144; Haggerty, 123; Lyons, 144. Total, 755.
Spalding No. 2—Shannon, 136; Powers, 173; Clancy, 150; Henriques, 130; Markey, 157. Total, 746.

FIFTH GAME.

Loyola—E. Monahan, 128; Meagher, 151; McKay, 123; Golle, 201; W. Monanan, 132. Total, 735.
Spalding No. 1—Sheffler, 117; Davis, 112; Rogers, 122; Stafford, 167; Powers, 177. Total, 695.

SIXTH GAME.

Leo—Etzel, 141; Boyle, 136; McBride, 141; Plunkett, 168; McCarthy, 168. Total, 753.
Spalding No. 2—McAdam, 142; Shannon, 147; J. Fower, 138; Clancy, 125; Markey, 180. Total, 732.

The South Paw team of Brooklyn scored a double in the American National tournament last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Fidelia—Wagner, 168; Kibbel, 177; Koster, 179; Foege, 189; Amann, 198. Total, 902.
Lotus—Gerdes, 165; Heath, 163; Warmuth, 140; Rehm, 201; Boemermann, 178. Total, 837.

SECOND GAME.

South Paw—Martin, 197; Medicus, 181; Rendell, 166; Bierschenk, 202; Jenkins, 153. Total, 899.
Lotus—Gerdes, 201; Heath, 164; Warmuth, 152; Rehm, 169; Boemermann, 131. Total, 817.

THIRD GAME.

South Paw—Martin, 182; Medicus, 138; Rendell, 148; Bierschenk, 192; Jenkins, 200. Total, 860.
Fidelia—Wagner, 173; Kibbel, 120; Koster, 165; Foege, 160; Amann, 194. Total, 812.

It required eleven frames to decide the second game in the Harlem League last night between the Colonial and Premier teams. The score was a tie at the end of the tenth frame. In the extra frame Colonial scored 8 and Premier 6. Premier was also beaten in the first game by Phoenix, the latter winning both its games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Phoenix—Pearse, 170; McLean, 171; Lawrence, 156; Gross, 205; Young, 224. Total, 906.
Premier—Ullman, 146; Lichtenberg, 180; Koenig, 186; Levy, 169; Davidson, 165. Total, 790.

SECOND GAME.

Colonial—O'Brien, 106; Bell, 172; Kilmer, 127; Vogel, 201; Hedley, 202. Total, 868. Eleventh frame—84.
Premier—Ullman, 176; Lichtenberg, 168; Koenig, 214; Levy, 148; Davidson, 162. Total, 868. Eleventh frame—65.

THIRD GAME.

Phoenix—Pearse, 171; McLean, 154; Lawrence, 163; Gross, 165; Young, 174. Total, 827.
Colonial—O'Brien 165; Bell, 182; Kilmer, 159; Vogel, 177; Hedley, 131. Total, 814

The Welcome Club won two games and the Oradell one in the Arlington National tournament last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Oradell—Schmidt, 154; Beimler, 175; Kaempf, 154;; Dippel, 145; Reichard, 169. Total, 797.
Manhatta—Daly, 176, Thode, 143; Curley, 132; Steinmetz, 156; Witt, 171. Total, 778.

SECOND GAME.

Welcome—Bernet, 164; Texter, 165; Doerr, 138; Schmidt, 174; Wenderoth, 162. Total, 803.
Manhatta—Daly, 144; Thode, 133; Curley, 105; Steinmetz, 178; Witt, 147. Total, 707.

THIRD GAME.

Welcome—Bernet, 192; Texter, 136; Doerr, 204; Schmidt, 158; Wenderoth, 182. Total, 872.
Oradell—Schmidt, 192; Beimler, 123; Kaempf, 130; Dippel, 159; Reichard, 145. Total, 749.

In the Royal Arcanum League at the Tennis Club alleys last night, the Our No. 1 team scored 934 in its game with the New York No. 2 team. This is the best score ever rolled in the Royal Arcanum League. The games resulted as follows:

FIRST GAME.

Our No. 1—Clinch, 151; Schroeder, 184; Cantrell, 151; Ritter, 120; Wilckens, 170. Total, 782.
Colfax—Dormagen, 167; Hinds, 155; Schroeder, 145; Sherwood, 140; Maier, 143. Total, 750.

SECOND GAME.

Colfax—Dormagen, 155; Hinds, 124; Schroeder, 179; Sherwood, 196; Maier, 158. Total, 812.
Harlem—Cowles, 180; Cook, 155; Holt, 126; Linden, 177; Wyman, 147. Total, 785.

THIRD GAME.

Our No. 1—Clinch, 207; Schroeder, 174; Cantrell, 169; Ritter, 262; Wilckens, 182. Total, 934.
New York No. 2—Schroeder, 141; Faber, 120; May, 145; Crookston, 124; Snover, 156. Total, 686.

Two games were played in the Twenty-sixth Ward tournament of Brooklyn at Helgan's alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Van Siclen—Helgan, 163; Mardig, 107; Mitchell, 151; Davis, 122; Reister, 165. Total, 708.
Glenmore—Biermann, 179; Sadler, 157; Kridahl, 191; Batch, 154; Steelman, 133. Total, 814.

SECOND GAME.

Van Siclen—Helgan, 137; Mardig, 112; Mitchell, 125; Davis, 178; Reister, 140. Total, 692.
Glenmore—Biermann, 127; Sadler, 107; Kridahl, 148; Batch, 170; Steelman, 179. Total, 731.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-Tournament last night, at the Elephant Club alleys, Long Island Council won two games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Long Island Council—Judge, 144; Henninger, 155; Wheeler, 142; Bloss, 146; Egelhoff, 173. Total, 760.
Fulton Council—White, 115; D. Miller, 148; Wilson, 124; W. Miller, 134; Silveira, 170. Total, 691.

SECOND GAME.

Fern Council—Thorn, 176; Naylor, 188; Hunt, 144; Swan, 154; Waldman, 149. Total, 865.
Fulton Council—White, 154; D. Miller, 136; Wilson, 112; W. Miller, 157; Silveira, 140. Total, 699.

THIRD GAME.

Long Island Council—Judge, 161; Henninger, 144; Wheeler, 151; Bloss, 157; Egelhoff, 175. Total, 788.
Fern Council—Thorn, 122; Naylor, 141; Hunt, 187; Swan, 114; Waldman, 133. Total, 657.

The five-man team tournament of the Twenty-third Regiment was continued last night at the armory alleys, corner of Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. Companies C, I, F, E, and K carried off the honors. Scores:

FIRST SECTION.—FIRST GAME.

Company C—Stokes, 116; Candee, 128; Pulls, 196; Mayhew, 124; Butler, 160. Total, 724.
Company F—Lambert, 124; W. W. Whitlock, 148; Wiley, 159; T. N. Whitlock, 153; Putnam, 115. Total, 694.

SECOND GAME.

Company I—Perry, 118; George, 101; Ranscauer, 99; Helmstedt, 164; Maillard, 184. Total, 666.
Company H—Robinson, 142; Despard, 121; Bowle, 127; Miller, 146; Rust, 129. Total, 665.

THIRD GAME.

Company F—W. W. Whitlock, 158; Longnecker, 124; Wiley, 176; Zeidler, 130; Lambert, 133. Total, 721.
Company I—Perry, 124; George, 121; Martin, 89; Helmstedt, 106; Maillard, 163. Total, 603.

SECOND SECTION FOURTH GAME.

Company E—Sheppard, 178; Shattuck, 133; Gossman, 126; Taylor, 142; Hoyt, 159. Total, 738.
Company F—Lambert, 146; W. W. Whitlock, 137; Wiley, 89; T. N. Whitlock, 147; Putnam, 147. Total, 660.

FIFTH GAME.

Company C—Stokes, 160; Candee, 118; Pulls, 122; Mayhew, 127; Butler, 144. Total, 671.
Company E—Sheppard, 185; Shattuck, 134; Gossman, 104; Taylor, 117; Hoyt, 117. Total, 657.

SIXTH GAME.

Company I—Perry, 141; George, 101; Thorn, 110; Helmstedt, 115; Maillard, 140. Total, 607.
Company K—Smith, 105; Forman, 150; Booth, 145; Hillmann, 162; Royce, 150. Total, 702.

In the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League tournament at Trainor's alley last evening, Bushwick Council won two games.

FIRST GAME.

Bushwick Council—Corrigan, 166; Bucken, 143; Scharfenberg, 170; Niles, 191; Baker, 187. Total, 857.
Alert Council—Fiero, 155; F. Wood, 187; Richter, 162; H. Wood, 160; Hawkins, 186. Total, 850.

SECOND GAME.

Lefferts Council—Taylor, 170; Freed, 155; Brand, 177; C. Smith, 165; Sellers, 162. Total, 829.
Alert Council—Fiero, 126; F. Wood, 153; Richter, 158; H. Wood, 139; Hawkins, 156. Total, 731.

THIRD GAME.

Lefferts Council—Taylor, 175; Freed, 138; Brand, 157; C. Smith, 142; Sellers, 150. Total, 762.
Bushwick Council—Corrigan, 173; Bucken, 149; Scharfenberg, 137; Niles, 180; Baker, 190. Total, 829.

Tournament Games To-night.

American National—Spartan, Empire, Glendale.
Columbia League—Oriental, Hamilton, Owl.
Harlem League—Lotus, Riverdale, Oriental.
Fire Insurance League—Germania, Norwich, Union, American.
Bank Clerks' League—Three games at Reid's.
Arlington National—Holschen, Homestead, Edison.
Athletic League—Roseville A. A. at Montclair A. C.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Ridgewood, Oxford, Brevoort.
Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island—Amphion, Carroll Park, Pierce.
Brooklyn Arlington National—Corinthian, Monarch No. 1, Monarch No. 2.

ANOTHER STAKE AT LEXINGTON.

$10,000 Prize for Foals of 1898 Is Transferred from Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 27.—The Board of Directors of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association met here this afternoon and accepted the transfer of the $10,000 Louisville prize for foals of 1898, to be trotted in 1901, to the Lexington Association. This indicates that there will be no racing by the Louisville Association in the near future. The association was suspended by the National Association for violation of its rules, and will close its gates. The Lexington Association proposes to have the race on the week following the decision of the Kentucky Futurity and guarantees to both the Louisville Association and to the nominators in the stake the payment of the money.

New officers elected for the ensuing year by the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association are as follows: President—Major P. H. Johnston; First Vice President—R. P. Stoll; Second Vice President—S. T. Harbison; Secretary—Horace W. Wilson; Treasurer—The Fayette National Bank; Directory—L. Brodhead, M. Bowerman, L. V. Harkness, H. K. McAdams, R. C. Stoll.

Oakland Racing Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Oakland results:

FIRST RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; maidens; purse. Sis Quoc, 102 pounds, (Jenkins,) 6 to 1, won; Saul of Tars

BIG PANAMA CANAL PLANS

French Stockholders' Shares Taken by American Financiers.

NEW YORKERS FORM COMPANY

J. Pierpont Morgan Interested in the Project to Americanize the Great Waterway.

A plan, long under way, for the Americanization of the Panama Canal assumed something like definite shape yesterday when William Nelson Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell, and Francis Lynde Stetson filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J., of the Panama Canal Company of America. The interests of French stockholders have been taken by Americans, and it was stated at the offices of Sullivan & Cromwell, 45 Wall Street, that the list of financiers back of the new concern included J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., E. C. Converse, President of the National Tube Company; Warner Van Norden, President of the Bank of North America; August Belmont, J. & W. Seligman, George R. Sheldon, Levi P. Morton, Charles R. Flint, Capt. J. R. De Lamar, and Vernon H. Brown.

J. Pierpont Morgan is also reported to be largely interested.

The authorized capital stock of the new company is $30,000,000, $5,000,000 being first preferred stock; $15,000,000 second preferred stock, and $10,000,000 common stock. It is proposed to increase this to $120,000,000 at any early date.

The company has been incorporated to accomplish the Americanization of the Panama Canal, which will be completed under the direction of American capitalists.

It is alleged, by those prominent in the undertaking, that the Panama Canal offers the most practicable route between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and that about two-fifths of it has been completed.

A representative of Sullivan & Cromwell said yesterday:

"The cost of the completion of the work is estimated at $100,000,000. One-half of the total cost has already been expended. The curvature of the canal is a matter of importance, as easy curves facilitate and render safe the passage of large vessels. The curves upon this route are as favorable as upon any other known canal. It will be the purpose of the American company to press the completion of the work at the earliest practicable date.

"The diplomatic situation is most satisfactory. The route of the canal lies entirely in the Republic of Colombia, with which a treaty has existed since 1846, securing to the United States privileges respecting the protection of the canal.

"The time of transit will be the shortest of any possible trans-isthmian route, not over nineteen hours being required in transit.

"The plans proposed permit of the passage of vessels of the largest known construction, and provide for a system of double locks of varying size, which simplifies and facilitates operation."

INHERITANCE TAX FEES.

Legislature Will Be Asked to Stop Payment to New York Controller and County Treasurers.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—The fees of the Controller of New York City for the collection of the collateral inheritance tax for 1898 were $15,222; County Treasurer, Kings, $5,701; County Treasurer of Albany, $3,488; County Treasurer of Erie, $3,371; County Treasurer of Westchester, $3,189; County Treasurer of Queens, $2,516; County Treasurer of Orange, $2,324; County Treasurer of Columbia, $1,170; County Treasurer of Dutchess, $1,332; County Treasurer of Rensselaer, $1,082; County Treasurer of Onondaga, $1,630; and other County Treasurers a total of $17,000.

An active attempt will be made at the session of the Legislature which begins next Wednesday, to cut off these immense fees now obtained by the Controller of New York and the County Treasurers of the other large counties in the State. The direction in which the cutting is to be done is the doing away with that portion of the collateral inheritance tax law which allows to these officials from 2 to 5 per cent. on all their collections of that tax, in which collection they have no real part and are charged with no expense.

Controller Morgan has recommended to the Governor, and the Governor will probably so recommend in his message, that either the fees go to the county itself, as in the case of Monroe County, which has a special law to that effect, and which last year turned in $1,900 for its own benefit, or that in view of the fact that the State now pays all the expenses of locating, appraising, and collecting the tax, that the fee go to the State.

In New York City particularly it is pointed out that with the decease in any one year of several wealthy persons the Controller would get in fees $20,000 or more in addition to his salary, while the officials employed in his office are paid out of the money collected by the State.

The inheritance tax collected by the State for the past year has exceeded $2,000,000, an increase over last year of more than $100,000. In 1898 it cost $306,907 to collect $1,900,000, and this included the fees of County Treasurers and the Controller of New York, which amounted to a sixth of that cost.

ATTACKS THE TIGHE WILL.

Alleged Grandson of "Sir" Richard Wants Revocation of Probate in $1,800,000 Estate.

A petition was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday, in an application to revoke the probate of a will which involves a fight for an estate estimated at $1,800,000. The petitioner, who was represented by Campbell & Hance, is Thomas A. Tighe of this city a victim of paralysis, and the will in question is that of Richard Tighe, (sometimes called by courtesy "Sir" Richard Tighe, though he was not titled,) who died in this city a few years ago, and of whom the petitioner claims to be a grandson.

Thomas A. Tighe was not mentioned in the will of Richard Tighe, which named a large number of cousins and others as legatees, including, in this city, Carrie Carter, 344½ East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Ellen C. Goldschmidt, 12 East Fifty-eighth Street; Augusta S. Hochstaetter, 45 Fifth Avenue, and Louise M. Peckham, 31 Fifth Avenue. Richard Tighe Wainwright and several others of Rye, N. Y., and a good many people in County Westmeath, Ireland, were also named in the instrument, which was dated March 27, 1884, and which was admitted by Surrogate Fitzgerald to probate Oct. 20, 1898. The principal reasons advanced by the petitioner for setting the will aside are that the testator was not of sound mind when he made the will, that it had been altered after execution, and that fraud and undue influence were used. The attorneys representing the defense, Strong & Cadwalader, and Miller, Peckham & Dixon, entered a general denial to all these allegations.

The papers were left for Surrogate Fitzgerald's inspection, and Jan. 8 was set as the date on which the parties should again appear and learn whether or not the Surrogate would let the case go to a jury.

Speaker Nixon's Mother Dead.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Mrs. L. A. Nixon, mother of Speaker of the Assembly S. Fred Nixon, died in this city at an early hour this morning. She came to the city from her home, at Mayville, Chautauqua County, on Thursday last, and within a few hours after her arrival was taken ill. The best medical attendance was given, but the physicians could not save her. Speaker Nixon was at her bedside when she died.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Frank B. Coe shot and killed his wife to-day and then shot himself. They were found side by side. Mrs. Coe is dead, but Coe is still living, and was taken to the hospital. He is an employe of the Ohio Southern Railway. Jealousy is thought to be the cause of the tragedy.

Milwaukee Alderman Kills Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 27.—Alderman George Hill of the First Ward committed suicide at his home to-day by shooting himself through the head. Worry over a street railway ordinance is said to be the cause for the act. Alderman Hill was a Democrat and supported the ordinance. He was thirty-two years old and married.

BEWARE of Imitations of

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Look for this exact signature in Blue on the wrapper: Liebig

NEW YORKERS GET A CONTRACT.

Underbid the British for Electric Feeders for Glasgow Tramways.

GLASGOW, Dec. 27.—The corporation of this city has accepted the bid of a New York company for electric feeders for the Glasgow tramways, at £151,000, or £10,000 below the lowest British offer.

PLAGUE RAGES AT NOUMEA.

Causes Many Deaths in the New Caledonian Settlement.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 27.—The British Consul at Noumea confirms the report that the plague in a severe type is raging and that many deaths from that cause have occurred in New Caledonia. The Governments of Australia have taken stringent precautions for quarantining arrivals from Noumea.

FRENCH MINERS' STRIKE GROWS.

Dragoons Protect the Men Working in the Mines.

ST. ETIENNE, Dec. 27.—The strikers marched in procession to-day to several of the mines where partial work is proceeding, but dragoons stationed at the pit heads protected the workers and no disorder has occurred.

The strike has spread to the mines of Rive de Gier, a town in Loire, twelve miles and a half by rail from this place.

WHOLESALE MURDER IN POLAND.

Nine Members of One Family Killed After Being Tortured.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—A horrible wholesale murder has just been committed in Oslek, near Kalisch, Poland. Nine members of the family of a wealthy landed proprietor named Kowalski were killed after frightful torture. The house was robbed of everything valuable. The mutilated corpses were discovered to-day, but there is no clue to the murderers.

WANTS GUERIN PUNISHED.

The French Prosecutor Asks for a Severe Sentence.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Public Prosecutor concluded his closing speech this evening before the Senate, sitting as a High Court, in the conspiracy cases. He asked that an especially severe sentence be imposed on M. Jules Guerin, the President of the Anti-Semite League.

The President of the Court, M. Falliéres, then read the decision of the High Court liberating those prisoners whose prosecution was abandoned yesterday owing to want of evidence. The prisoners in question then left the court, one of their number, M. Cailly, shouting "Vive la République" and "A bas les Juifs." The court adjourned until to-morrow.

German Officer Killed in a Duel.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Two officers, named Schlabitz and Kisslig, belonging to the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, which is garrisoned at Muelhausen, fought a fatal duel yesterday on the Swiss frontier, under previously agreed murderous conditions. Schlabitz was killed. The cause of the duel was trifling.

Travel Over a Frozen Sea.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—An illustration of the severity of the cold throughout Germany is the fact that communication between Scherrebek and the Island of Roem is now had exclusively over a frozen arm of the North Sea, a condition which had not previously existed for twenty years.

Large Iron Works for Prussia.

BERLIN, Dec 27.—A company with a capital of 50,000,000 marks, to be known as the Vulcan Company, has just begun operations in Crefeld, Rhenish Prussia, with the intention of erecting ironworks and other industrial establishments.

Relief for Indian Famine Sufferers.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs from Calcutta that there has been no increase of rain, and that 2,451,000 natives suffering from famine are now receiving relief.

King Receives Minister to Portugal.

LISBON, Dec. 27.—King Carlos to-day gave an audience to John N. Irwin, the new United States Minister to Portugal.

America's Space at Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Prof. Benjamin D. Woodward, Assistant United States Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition of 1900, this afternoon took official possession of the spaces allotted to the United States in the Buildings of Machinery and Electricity. There was no ceremony.

RUN DOWN ON A TRESTLE.

Five Persons Caught by a Railway Train—One Woman Killed.

ANDERSON, S. C., Dec. 27.—While James Jones, his wife, two children, and brother-in-law were walking on a high trestle near here last night a train suddenly came upon them. Mrs. Jones was killed, her body being much mangled. Mr. Jones, with one of the children, jumped headlong into the swamp below. The brother-in-law also jumped, and the other child fell through the trestle. All were badly injured, but it is thought they will recover.

WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Joint High Commission Considered Treaty to Permit Construction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Long stated in his recent annual report that negotiations were pending between the United States and Great Britain to overcome the treaty inhibition against building warships on the great lakes. It has transpired that the negotiations to which the Secretary of the Navy referred were those carried on by the Joint High Commission which dealt with Canadian affairs.

The American members of that commission put forward a plan of permitting the lake shipyards to build warships, with the understanding that the vessels would not be fitted up and remain on the lakes for naval service. This was accepted by the British-Canadian officials, with the additional provision that the armor should not be placed on the warships until after they had reached salt water. This provision would have been incorporated in the final arrangement had not the commission failed of an agreement because of the Alaskan boundary trouble.

MILL ORDERS MUST BE STAMPED.

Vouchers Presented by Supply Company Subject to Tax.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27.—United States Circuit Judge Simonton to-day handed down a decision in the case of the Granby Mercantile Company of Columbia against Weber, Collector of Internal Revenue, which involves a very interesting question of law and will add considerably to the war taxes if all mills have the same system of paying hands as some of those in this State.

Briefly stated, the Mercantile Company sold goods to Granby mill operatives, and the accounts, when presented to the Treasurer of the mill, were paid out of moneys due the operatives. To protect itself, the Mercantile Company took vouchers for each account, and under the stamp law Collector Webster held that a revenue stamp had to be attached to every order.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue sustained the Collector, and the Mercantile Company paid 2 cents each on 15,847 orders. Subsequently suit was brought for the return of the amount, but it has been refused by the Court and the compaint was to-day dismissed.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

BOSTON AND ALBANY LEASE.

Stockholders of the Road Ratify the New York Central Agreement—Majority of Over 170,000 Shares.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The Boston and Albany stockholders voted to-day in favor of the lease of the road to the New York Central, the vote standing: Yes, 186,652; no, 15,971 shares. This action was taken at a special meeting of the stockholders held at the South Terminal Station.

Between 250 and 300 stockholders were present when the meeting was called to order by President William Bliss. Samuel L. Hoar, counsel for the Boston and Albany Road, moved that the contract entered into by the Directors for the lease of the road to the New York Central, on terms already known, be approved and adopted. A stir followed when it appeared that only "yes" ballots has been distributed, and calls were made for "no" votes. It appeared that no "no" ballots had been prepared. This led to accusations of unfairness against the management, and a motion was made to adjourn until "no" ballots could be printed.

Mr. Hoar opposed the motion, defending the management. He said that it was easy for a person who had to write his name on the ballot and the number of shares he represented to strike out the word "Yes" and write "No" instead. The speaker said he would volunteer to write it for any stockholder. He also made reference to the inconvenience of waiting for printed ballots. The motion to print negative ballots was voted down after Mr. Hoar finished. Mr. Hoar then moved that the stockholders pass a motion of thanks to Mr. Sargent for the "sagacity, courage, and devotion" which he had shown on behalf of the shareholders in the lease matter. The motion was carried.

The ballot on the question of the lease was then taken up. A large bundle of proxies in opposition to the lease was handed in by Mr. Bryant, and Mr. Hoar, for the Directors and the Protective Committee, passed in a much larger bundle. After the ballots had been cast a recess was taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when a report from the tellers was made, showing a ratification of the lease.

The matter now goes to the Legislature for final approval, and it is said that a strong attempt will be made by persons interested in the Fitchburg Railroad and by others to obtain adverse action on the part of the Legislature.

The amended lease provides for the payment of $5,500,000 to the Boston and Albany stockholders, in addition to the 8 per cent. annual dividend guaranteed. The amount formerly decided upon was $4,000,000. Payment of this amount will be made in 3½ per cent. New York Central bonds. The tenure of the lease itself is reduced from 999 years, the original proposition, to 99 years.

HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY.

Controlling Interest Acquired in the Toledo and Ohio Central.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 27.—A statement prepared in the office of President Monsarratt of the Hocking Valley Railroad, who represents the Morgan interests of New York, has been given to the public. It is in part as follows:

"It is stated that large holders of stock of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, including some who are also interested in the securities of other railroads, notably the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Erie, have acquired a controlling interest in the stock of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company. Through an arrangement made with the majority stockholders of the Toledo and Ohio Central, the minority stockholders of that company will be given an opportunity, if they desire, of selling their holdings on precisely the same terms as those accepted by the majority holders.

"The two properties will not be consolidated. They will be operated separately, and separate corporate organizations will be maintained, but naturally as a result of the transaction harmony and economy in operation will be arrived at, and while they will continue as rivals in business, illegal discrimination will undoubtedly be obviated." The general passenger agents of the Hocking Valley and Ohio Central Roads have already been instructed to end the rate cutting.

From other sources it is understood that the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking is included in the deal.

THE SEABOARD CONSOLIDATION.

Florida Central and Peninsular Takes a Step Toward Absorption.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 27.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railway Company was held here to-day. Resolutions were passed authorizing the consolidation of that company with the South Bound Railway, the consolidated company to be known as the Florida Central and Peninsular Consolidated Railway Company.

It is supposed that this is the first step to a consolidation with the Seaboard Air Line, the local consolidation being opposed by the Dutch syndicate of minority stockholders, representing 22,000 shares. The opposing resolutions were all defeated by the majority stockholders, the vote being, in round figures, 219,000 shares against 22,000. Evarts, Choate & Beaman represented the Dutch syndicate through their local representative, Horace Bigney.

Thomas F. Ryan of New York served notice on the stockholders that suits were pending in the Federal courts of North Carolina and Virginia to prevent the consolidations of roads in which Ryan is interested with the Seaboard Air Line.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

Stockholders Meet and Decide to Purchase Two Other Roads.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad was held to-day, and propositions submitted and agreed upon for the purchase of the capital stock, railway property, corporate rights, and franchise of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railway Company, and the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois operated both roads for some time under a ninety-nine-year lease. Both of them are heavily mortgaged.

CONDUCTED A SCHOOL OF CRIME.

Ohio Man Taught Little Children How to Steal in Retail Stores.

LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 27.—James Poorman, arrested here to-day, has been conducting a school of crime, according to the stories of Aggie Scanlan, aged eight years, and of others to the police. The Scanlan girl said that Poorman instructed her and several others to mingle with crowds in retail stores, to pick up articles from the counters.

How well he schooled them is evidenced by the fact that none of the children was detected, but when the police searched Poorman's room they found two trunkfuls of plunder—jewelry and small articles of value.

AN AMERICAN PACIFIC CABLE.

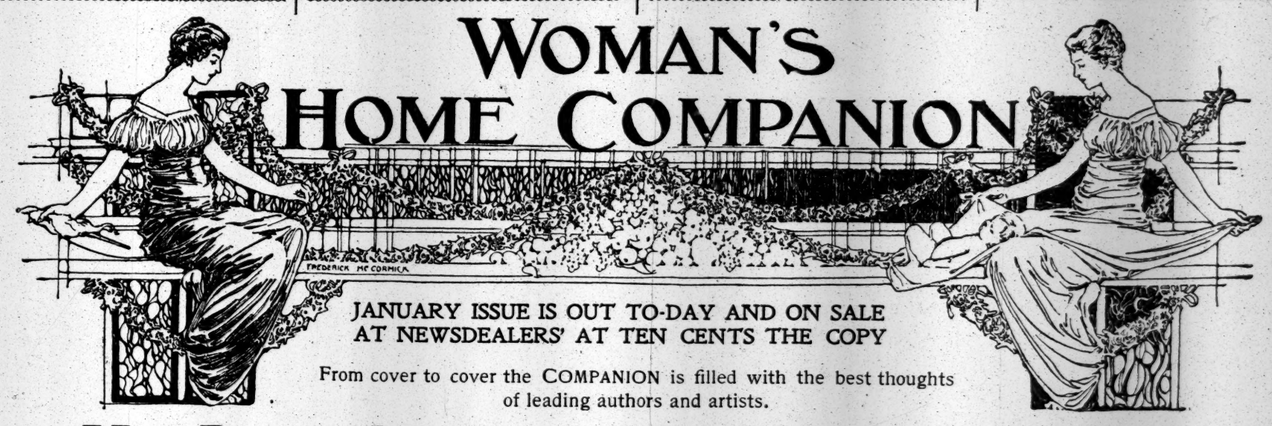
Capt. Squier Discusses Practicability of the Proposed Routes.

"An American Pacific Cable" was the subject of a paper read by Capt. George Owen Squier, United States Army, last evening, at a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, held at 12 West Thirty-first Street. Capt. Squier described the route to be followed by the proposed British Pacific cable, and then discussed the proposed routes for an American cable. He declared that the northern route via Alaska, the Aleutian Islands, Siberia, and Japan would necessitate a division of receipts with the last-named country, and a large number of intermediate stations. On the other hand, a route via Honolulu, an intermediate island station, and Guam to the Philippines would enable messages to be delivered in Manila with only four cable transmissions.

"These are," Capt. Squier went on to say, "no longer any doubt as to the practicability of the Pacific cable project from a technical and engineering point of view." Capt. Squier spoke of the desirability of the cable from an economic point of view, and said the cable tolls of the War Department messages alone to and from the Philippines in the last five months had averaged monthly a rate of over $325,000 a year.

A general discussion followed. H. L. Webb said he did not believe in the Government ownership of cables, telegraph, or telephone systems, or even postal systems. The service, he said, would not be so good, and the enterprise would not flourish as well as if the cable belonged to a private corporation.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.



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JOHN I. SARGENT INSANE.

He Was Suspected of Killing Robert Ray Hamilton—Indicted for Killing His Wife.

EVANSTON, Wyoming, Dec. 27.—John B. Sargent of New York, who was suspected of the murder of Robert Ray Hamilton, the New Yorker whose body was found in Snake River in 1891, is incurably insane.

Sargent and Hamilton established a ranch on Snake River and lived there for some time. Later Hamilton was drowned, and Sargent was accused of the crime.

Sargent is now under indictment for the murder of his wife, and is also charged with assaulting his four-year-old daughter. He fled to New York after the latter crime was said to have been committed, but returned last Summer to stand trial. The confinement in jail caused him to become a physical wreck and to lose his mind, consequently he has been released.

Another Cave-in at Rosendale.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The mountain near the Wallkill Valley Railroad Bridge at Rosendale at 10:30 last night caved in, causing a terrific noise and arousing the entire village from slumber. Some of the inhabitants were terror stricken. Houses shook and windows rattled. The slide is greater than that of a week ago, when the canal and the road were completely blockaded. It is not believed the railroad bridge has been damaged. The cave-in was caused by the slide of a week ago, when rocks weighing thousands of tons were left in a very dangerous position. The quarry is known as the Smith quarry, and is owned by the New York and Rosendale Cement Company.

Drowned While Skating.

DOVER, N. J., Dec. 27.—Clarence Diehl, nine years of age, son of Frank Diehl, while skating on Goodale's Pond yesterday, broke through the thin ice and was drowned. The accident was witnessed by a number of the lad's companions. William McCarthy nearly lost his life attempting to rescue the drowning boy.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day for New York offices: Alfred Station, D. A. Smith; East Campbell, E. F. Dunklee; Knox, Milo Fairlee; Minisink, J. M. Moore.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

C. L. Sherman has resigned as Secretary of the Commercial Fire Insurance Company of Wilmington, Del.

Fisher, Martin and Wurz have been appointed Chicago agents of the National Assurance Company of Ireland.

Assistant Manager Slocum of the Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance Company of Germany, which was admitted to this State last week, has appointed Vedder and Wood of Buffalo; Stillman and Sons of Troy, and Ten Eyck and Lansing of Albany, agents of the company.

Local fire insurance managers are very anxious in regard to the possibility of large fires in the few remaining days of the year. The fire record for the year has been by far the heaviest experienced for a great many years, and especially severe as compared with the last five years. The loss in William Street last Sunday promises to be considerably larger than was first estimated. Most of the business now being written consists of renewals of lines expiring in January and February, although this week has brought in a considerable number of new lines of insurance on sugar in independent stores Nos. 9 and 10, South Brooklyn.

The Review, a London insurance journal, in its current issue publishes the first general statement of the Russian fire insurance companies for 1898. The figures are especially pertinent, because of the reported intention of several of these companies to enter the United States. The Moscow shows a net loss rate of 74.6 per cent., and a charge (expense) rate of 20.9 per cent.; the Salamander, a net loss rate of 85.9 per cent., and a charge rate of 22.2 per cent.; the First Russian, a net loss rate of 78.2 per cent., and a charge rate of 22.7 per cent.; the St. Petersburg, a net loss rate of 74.7 per cent., and charge rate of 32.8 per cent.; and the Warsaw, a net loss rate of 78.1 per cent., and a charge rate of 21.7 per cent. The year 1898 was the third under the extended system of mutual reinsurance agreements. With the exception of the Warsaw, the Commerz, and the Wolga, whose charge rates have decreased, there was a uniform increase in expenses for the several companies. A like increase in the net loss rate was experienced by all of the companies, except the Moscow, the Salamander, and the St. Petersburg.

Additional insurance on property damaged in the William Street fire of last Sunday morning was distributed as follows: On Lehland Fink, 128 William Street, Liverpool and London and Globe, $13,000; Imperial, $5,750; Palatine, $5,000; North British and Mercantile, $5,000; Western of Toronto, $5,000; Reading, $5,000; Atlanta Home, $4,00; British America, $4,000; Hartford, $3,500; Commercial Union, $3,000; Pennsylvania, $3,000; Westchester, $3,000; New York Underwriters', $3,000; Teutonia, $2,500; Citizens' of St. Louis, $2,500; Traders' of Illinois, $2,500; Hamilton, $2,500; Continental, $2,500; Norwich Union, $2,500; Caledonian, $2,500; London Assurance, $2,500; Firemen's Fund, $2,500; Phoenix of Hartford, $2,500; American of New York, $2,500; Niagara, $2,500; United Fire, $2,500; Citizens' of New York, $2,000; Farmers' of York, $1,500; Northern, $1,500; Nassau, $1,500; Stuyvesant, $1,500; Caledonian-American, $1,500; Boston, $1,000; Delaware, $1,000). On Thurston and Benedict, at 130 William Street: Aetna, $25,000; Home, $12,500; National, $10,000; Norwich Union, $10,000; Phoenix of London, $10,000; Lancashire, $10,000; Merchants' of New Jersey, $7,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, $5,000; Manchester, $5,000; Union of London, $5,000; Royal, $5,000; Northern, $5,000; Hanover, $5,000; London and Lancashire, $5,000; Traders' of Illinois, $5,000; Pennsylvania, $5,000; German American, $5,000; London Assurance, $5,000; Boston, $5,000; Caledonian, $5,000; Firemen's Fund, $5,000; Providence-Washington, $5,000; Springfield, $5,000; Royal Exchange, $5,000; St. Paul, $2,500; Merchants' of Providence, $2,500; Kings County, $2,500; New Hampshire, $2,500; Rochester German, $2,500; Buffalo German, $2,500; Glens Falls, $2,500; Caledonian American, $2,500; Newark, $2,500; Greenwich, $2,500; North American, $2,500; Citizens' of New York, $2,500; Pelican, $2,500.

DEWEY ARCH NOT IN PERIL.

The Plans to Preserve It—Meaning of Danger Signals.

A report was printed yesterday to the effect that the Dewey arch was in a dangerous condition and that consequently danger signals were displayed to warn passers-by not to go near it. It is true that red lanterns were shown on Tuesday night and last night, but it is not correct to say that the arch, or any part of it, is in danger of falling.

The signals are simply displayed because workmen are at present engaged in placing a wooden covering on the top of the structure, to prevent the leakage of water on to the figures and bas reliefs. The sculptors who designed the arch declare that the outer surface of the "staff," of which it is made, will resist all kinds of weather for at least a year. Should, however, snow or rain get into the interior, between the burlap and the surface, and afterward freeze, it would probably result in damaging the work greatly. The covering in with wood of the top of the arch will probably be finished to-day, and in the meantime the danger signals are used in case pieces of timber should fall to the street.

It is considered fortunate that no snow has as yet fallen in this city, as the prosecution of the plans to preserve the temporary arch was not possible until recently.

It was expected that the Board of Aldermen would vote in favor yesterday of the appropriation of $2,000 for the preservation of the arch for one year. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has sanctioned the expenditure of this sum, and the Council voted in favor of allowing it on Oct. 17. The matter did not, however, come before the Aldermen yesterday.

Killed Himself by Taking Gas.

Samuel Renfro, twenty-six years old, of Elizabethtown, Tenn., committed suicide by turning on the gas in his room at Gallagher's Hotel, 409 Sixth Avenue. He arrived in New York Dec. 15 with two blooded horses which had been pasturing on his father's farm in Tennessee for E. R. Chapman, Secretary of the Sugar Trust. He was unconscious when found yesterday morning, and died later at the New York Hospital.

Bride Forty-four Years His Junior.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Jennie D. Condit, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Emmons Condit of Verona, was married on Sunday night to J. Edgar Williams, whose age is sixty-three years. Mr. Williams is the head of the firm of J. E. Williams & Co., dealers in remnants. He has been a member of the Freeholders of the Township Committee.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

GREATER NEW YORK AMUSEMENT COMPANY.—Judgment for $1,445 was entered yesterday against the Greater New York Amusement Company in favor of Park & Tilford, and execution was issued to Deputy Sheriff Murray.

JAMES B. DAVENPORT.—A lis pendens was filed yesterday against real estate in this city of James B. Davenport of Stamford, Conn., against whom an attachment was obtained on Tuesday for $42,500 by John Davenport. There are three pieces of property, on Twenty-eighth Street, near Fourth Avenue, on Thirty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and on Second Avenue, near Fiftieth Street.

PAIN'S FIREWORKS COMPANY.—Bertram Gardner, assignee of Pain's Fireworks Company, yesterday filed with the County Clerk in Brooklyn the schedules of the assets and liabilities of the company. The liabilities are $58,945.36; nominal assets, $59,020.98; actual assets, $36,505.94; contingent liabilities, being actions resulting from accidents at the World's Fair in Chicago, at Columbus, Ohio, in 1899, and at Chicago in 1895, $67,500.

W. MACHOFF.—William Machoff, dealer in house furnishing goods, toys, &c., at 1,556 Third Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Lewis M. White, without preference. Herman Hersh, Jr., his attorney, said that the liabilities are $5,500, and nominal assets about $4,000, and the assignment was caused by pressure of creditors, two of whom expected to enter judgments against him. He has been in business ten years.

GREATER NEW YORK FIRE PROTECTIVE COMPANY.—A meeting of the creditors of the Greater New York Fire Protective Company of 127 West Thirty-seventh Street, of which ex-Fire Chief Hugh Bonner is President, was held yesterday at the office of William H. Van Steenbergh, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, with Joseph B. Hickey, Secretary. A committee of three, consisting of Mr. Van Steenbergh, Frederick Pierce of 18 Rose Street, and William R. Ficke of 45 Liberty Street, was appointed to submit a plan for the reorganization of the company. Mr. Van Steenbergh said that, so far as he could learn, all the creditors present would grant an extension of time to permit the reorganization of the company, which, it was thought, could be speedily accomplished.

Out of Town.

A. VANAMAN & CO.—Patrick Davenport was appointed yesterday receiver of the assets of A. Vanaman & Co., cigar dealers at Chicago. The firm had previously filed a petition in bankruptcy, in which it placed the indebtedness at $37,000; the assets are valued at $20,000.

AMOS HERSHEY & BROTHER.—Executions aggregating $39,000 have been issued against Amos Hershey & Brother of Gordonville, Penn., who conducted a general store, coal yard, tobacco warehouse, and cigar factory at that place. They have property interests assessed at $13,000.

LEBECK & CORIN.—Lebeck & Corin, proprietors of the Leader Department Store, one of the largest establishments of its kind in Scranton, Penn., made an assignment yesterday to R. A. Zimmerman for the benefit of their creditors. The main store and a branch in Carbondale have been closed. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000; assets, not stated. It is asserted that the value of stock on hand will cover all claims against the firm.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ABRAHAM MOOS.—Abraham Moos, residing at 339 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,549 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1896 when he was in the millinery business.

MORITZ FRIEDMAN.—Moritz Friedman, banker of 43 Avenue D and 250 East Fourth Street, has filed a petition of bankruptcy with liabilities of $828 and nominal assets $250 in debts due him.

COCHRANE & COLQUHOUN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed here yesterday against Cochrane & Colquhoun, plumbers of Yonkers, by the following creditors: Charles Hoffman, Jr., $1,641; Richardson & Boynton Co., $21; Henry R. Russell, $435. They allege that they committed an act of bankruptcy by making a general assignment on Dec. 15 to Thomas Wigley.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Brown in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to twenty-two bankrupts, among whom were William E. Marsh of 26 Broadway, formerly of W. E. Marsh & Co., wholesale lumber dealers, with liabilities of $182,193; Peter A. Pincoffs and Henry Pieters, who composed the firm of Pincoffs, Pieters & Co., formerly exporters of dried fruits at 25 Stone Street, this city, and Chicago, liabilities $30,343; Isaac Stern, clerk, of 485 Eighth Avenue, formerly of M. Stern & Co., St. Louis, liabilities $80,715; John T. Grayson, mining engineer, formerly of 39 Broad Street and later of Baker City, Oregon, liabilities, $84,682; Adolph E. and Gustav Schwab, formerly of William Schwab & Sons, silburn manufacturers at 352 Water Street, liabilities $167,170, and William Clark Noble, sculptor, of 144 East Thirty-fourth Street, liabilities; $28,744.

The applications of discharges in bankruptcy of James Macnaughton, ex-President of the Tradesmens National Bank, and Allan Macnaughton, ex-President of the Wool Exchange, whose liabilities were $1,129,530, came up before Judge Brown in the United States District Court yesterday. Opposition to their discharge was made by three creditors, the same in each case, viz., the Tradesmens National Bank, Hamilton Trust Company, and the People's Trust Company, and the matter went over for two weeks to give the creditors time to fill specifications of their objections.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BOHLK, George—S. J. Berry and others	80
BOLNICK, Herman—S. Downing and others	268
BILLS, Amanda M.—A. H. Whiting and another	185
BOYD, James K.—C. E. Wackett	195
BROOKS, William—City of New York	169
BABCOCK, Henry C., jr., and Edwin D.—Twelfth Ward Bank of New York	558
BROWNING, Henry L.—T. Sullivan and others, costs	44
BOSCH, William F.—L. W. Morse and others	112
BLISS, Robert—Joseph A. Cooper	1,826
BYRNES, John—S. Kalvin	62
BIMBERG, Meyer—E. Lentilhon, costs	40
BALLIN, Carrie—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	109
BRADY, James M.—W. B. Crosby	245
AMERICAN DIAMOND ROCK BORING Company—City of New York	43
CARY, William F.—Howard National Bank of Boston	832
CONKLIN, George W.—John J. Murray	144
DEL PINO, Gasper—C. H. Acker and another	38
DIETER, Bianca—Julius Engel and others	326
DUFFIE, Archibald B.—S. Heinemann and another	436
DURBROW, William—Mechanics' Bank	1,607
DE BRAEKELEER, Edmund—City of New York	258
DAKIN, Millard F.—Hotel Metropole	71
ERANDON PAINT COMPANY—Samuel Carey	256
FREEMAN, William—John Polhemus Printing Company	367
GOLDSCHMIDT, Elizabeth F.—James Conley	1,121
GEISSENSETTER, Theodore—R. Hill	37
HORNE, Louther S.—W. O. Fredenberg and another	195
HEINEMANN, Charles—Cudahy Packing Company	108
HOLLISTER, Douglas—City of New York	67
HALL, Albert G.—Millard F. Smith	170
HELLER, Jacob and Bertha, also Louis C. Cohen—Samuel Goldberger	271
JAXON, John J.—Henry Straussman	224
KAUFMAN, Alexander—L. J. Cohen	263
KRESS, Henry, and Constantine Rosswog—John T. McGrath	200
KNAPP, John H.—City of New York	67
KIERNAN, Frank—S. S. McClure Company	131
KUHN, Henry E. and Edward H. Lubers—Charles Killgore	22
LIP. GARMENT GUARD COMPANY AND Protector Binding and Facing Company—Thomas P. Byrne	588
LOENING, Albert—J. H. Fraser	271
LITTLE, Joseph J., receiver, &c.—Aetna Life Insurance Company	254
LITT, Jacob—Grant Stewart, costs	79
LIVINGSTON, Frederic—New York National Exchange Bank	249
MAY, Mary—A. M. Green and another	145
MACHOFF, William—G. W. Travers	143
MOHR, William and Jacob—Michael J. Quigley	481
MEYER, Herman—George W. Archer, trustee, &c	378
McCABE, Thomas J.—Joseph C. Hurley	289
NATIONAL AIR BRAKE COMPANY—City of New York	72
O'HAGEN, Francis—F. and M. Schaefer Brewing Company	1,200
O'DONNELL, Jane—Edward W. Ashley	572
PHILLIPS, Samuel C.—Sackir Brothers	74
PURDY, Nathan S.—Eliza Smith	184
PLACE, George—City of New York	46
PUCKER, Charles—Beadleston & Woerz	2,945
PENNINGTON, R. G. Harper—Park & T

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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TWELVE PAGES.

NOT THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Berlin dispatch announcing that Germany has abandoned her intention to buy the Danish West Indies will be read with satisfaction in this country. The reasons why it will be better for us and better for Germany if she do not come into possession of St. Thomas, within forty miles of our own island of Puerto Rico and only a thousand miles from Key West, are many and convincing. We shall be much better friends if we are not such near neighbors. If the report from Berlin is true, Germany has been wise to be guided by the counsels of prudence and our preferences, which have probably been communicated to her.

But it cannot be true that our Government declared to Germany that her purchase of St. Thomas would constitute a "serious infringement of the Monroe doctrine." It would be nothing of the kind. The Monroe doctrine does not relate to peaceful trading in territory. It forbids attempts to control by force the destiny of Americans who have declared themselves free from old-country sovereignty. It opposes the extension of the monarchical system in this hemisphere. The buying of St. Thomas by Germany is not repugnant to its principles. It would be simply adverse to our interests and an impolitic thing for us to permit.

TRYING TO KILL THE MAIN ISSUE.

Mr. ELLIOT DANFORTH'S political pilgrimages in the South have gained him the confidence of the leaders of his party in that part of the country. We have no doubt that he finds out pretty nearly what the chief men among the Democrats down there are thinking about. But when he reports the fruits of his excursions to some inquiring newspaper man with leave to print we are embarrassed by the fact that Mr. DANFORTH is not a disinterested observer picking up political information in wayside talks with the natives just to while away the time on a trip undertaken for the improvement of his health. Mr. DANFORTH is in the political line himself, and there is always reason to fear that his talks to reporters are less frank and full than his communications with his associates in the organization.

For instance, if he should report to a grave and solemn conference of the National leaders of the Democracy that during his travels in the South he found that while the Democrats there had not abandoned 16 to 1, they acknowledged "that the situation had changed since 1896," and that the dominant issues next year were trusts and imperialism, those members of the conference who represented the silver mining interest or the flat money idea would overflow with the most pointed questions. Mr. DANFORTH would be compelled to explain what he meant by saying that the Southern Democrats acknowledged that the situation had changed since 1896, and that free silver coinage would have to take third place—that is, no place at all—on the party's list of campaign issues next year. That statement is altogether too vague. If free silver goes to the rear it is abandoned. That is the plain English and the plain politics of it. The men the owners of silver mines hire and pay to look out for their interests in the councils of the Bryan organization know very well that if any other issue becomes really dominant the party will have to go through the contest of 1900 with an empty campaign chest. The silver-mine capitalists have only a remote and shadowy interest in anti-imperialism, and an anti-trust campaign would find many of them on the other side.

On the other hand, a campaign that was not conducted primarily in the interest of fiat money, inflation, and the repudiation of honest debts would awaken no enthusiasm among the Populists and the "debtor class." Something like one-half of the effective force and momentum of the Bryanite party would be sacrificed at once if the free coinage issue should be subordinated to the new issues of trusts and imperialism.

Moreover, Mr. DANFORTH'S report about anti-imperialistic sentiment in the South is against other and trustworthy evidence. The trade and wealth of the Southern States will be increased by the new markets which the policy that is called imperialism opens to their products. The policy of the present Administration is one that promotes the prosperity of the South, and the leaders of opinion there know it. It will be impossible to make headway in the campaign anywhere south of MASON and DIXON'S line with Mr. ATKINSON'S pamphlets as campaign text books. We cannot suppose that the Southern Democrats successfully concealed from Mr. DANFORTH their views in regard to the Philippine Islands and the Chinese market. Nor is there any evidence other than his report that the South is aflame with a warlike feeling toward the trusts.

What are we to conclude, therefore, from Mr. DANFORTH'S statement about the political situation in the South? Nothing very definite, we fear. But it cannot be very cheering reading to the supporters of W. J. BRYAN. For one thing, it shows that in Mr. DANFORTH'S judgment it will be unwise to say very much about silver next Summer. He knows that the country is surely against BRYAN on that issue. To his tactical mind the idea has evidently occurred that if the party can make a campaign without saying much about silver, BRYAN may possibly be elected on the new issues. It is his only chance, or ghost of a chance. It requires no political prophet to foresee the wild turmoil that the Populist and silver mining representatives will create in the convention if an attempt is made to adopt a platform that dodges the silver question. Silver will not win at the North, anti-imperialism will lose at the South. There remains the trust issue, which has not vitality enough to win anywhere.

When Mr. DANFORTH declares that the sentiment at the South is such that he apprehends little difficulty in "bringing about a union of the Democracy of the whole country next year," we must conclude that he sets a higher value upon his position as a regular Democrat than upon his reputation as an accurate commentator upon passing political events.

LAW AND POLICY OF THE BRITISH SEIZURES.

We observe that our esteemed contemporary The Sun differs from our interpretation of the treaty of 1794 as justifying the British seizure of American breadstuffs bound to Delagoa Bay. There is no dispute that the terms of the treaty justify the seizures, subject to the obligation of Great Britain to pay the value of the goods seized, including freight, demurrage, and a "reasonable mercantile profit." But The Sun's contention is that the war of 1812 terminated the Jay treaty, and that no subsequent treaty has contained any re-enactment of this article. Its final conclusion is that unless there is some clear proof that the provisions in question were intended for the use of the military forces of the Transvaal, "their seizure is unjustifiable."

It seems to us that our esteemed contemporary speaks very much at its ease in deciding offhand that the treaty of 1794, not having been re-enacted, was abrogated by the war of 1812. It seemed to us, on the contrary, that this treaty, or this clause of it, was one of the provisions which at most are suspended during war, and revive at the conclusion of peace. Evidently that is the view which has been taken by the legal advisers of the British Government. Without explicit instructions, founded on such advice, no naval officer would have ventured to seize, as contraband of war, the property of neutrals, not recognized by general international law as contraband of war, and in this list provisions are not included.

The question which in this instance The Sun decides offhand is one of the most puzzling in international law. It is the question of the effect of a war upon treaties between the belligerents. The text writers treat it with extreme caution, and go far toward saying that every case must be judged upon its own individual merits. That all treaties are abrogated by war is a proposition as repugnant to diplomatic history as it is to common sense. If it had been accepted, Great Britain would have had to reënact, in the treaty of peace which closed the war of 1812, the treaty of peace by which she had previously acknowledged the independence of the United States. On the contrary, in more than one of its clauses, the treaty of Ghent assumes the validity of certain minor clauses of the treaty of 1783, and, without expressly reënacting them, provides machinery for carying them into effect. There are two rules which we have maintained upon the subject. One is that "such obligations of treaties as are transient are dissolved by a subsequent war between the parties." The other is that "treaties stipulating for a permanent arrangement of territorial and other national rights are at most suspended by war and revive at peace, unless they are waived by the parties or new and repugnant stipulations are made." Perhaps as safe a general statement as could be made is that, so far as concerns the substantial and permanent relations and interests of the parties, the "status quo post bellum" is the "status quo ante bellum," except in so far as this is expressly modified by the treaty of peace. If we adopt this statement of the case the provisions of the treaty of 1794, relating to the seizure of neutral goods not contraband of war "per se," are still in force, seeing that those provisions were evidently intended to amount, on each side, to a declaration of permanent national policy.

So much for the question of law. As for the question of policy it seems to concern Great Britain alone. She has taken her stand upon a treaty which binds her, whenever she seizes a cargo of provisions belonging to an American consignor, to pay him expenses—freight, demurrage, and a profit, not a profit depending upon the changes and chances of the market, but a "reasonable mercantile profit," without regard to the accuracy of his calculations. There is no reason, from the point of view of the American consignor of provisions to Delagoa Bay, why he should object to the "seizure" of the same by a customer who is prepared to pay him his outlay and profit. It is true that if he has been shipping unquestionable contraband as "provisions" he might be expected to make Rome and the Anglophobistical newspapers howl with his grievances. But we trust that none of our countrymen have been exposing themselves to this particular turn of the whirligig of time and its revenges.

So far as Great Britain is concerned, the impolicy of her action seems to be at least as clear as the lawfulness of it. Apparently the first result of the transaction would be to induce every active-minded and not too scrupulous shipper in an Atlantic port to catch a British tramp steamer, load her with flour, and start her for Delagoa Bay, profits guaranteed by the British Empire. If munitions of war were found on board the case would of course be different, and it would be in order for the shipper to express indignation at the "high-handed behavior" of the British and sympathy with an oppressed republic or two. But from the British point of view, even conceding everything that the British may claim as plausible, the seizure of these vessels and cargoes betokens the seriousness, bordering upon desperation, of this "little war" in the Transvaal. If provisions are to be treated as contraband of war, then, whenever Great Britain is engaged in a European war, her own doctrine may be used against her. If provisions are contraband of war then she will not be able, when she is at war, to send out a single ship laden with provisions from an American port without convoying it with a squadron able to beat any opposing force it may fall in with. It is, for herself, a very serious precedent she is engaged in establishing.

THE TALKING FENIANS.

The only serious comment to be made upon the mouthings of Irish Nationalist agitators in various parts of the country about an intended invasion of Canada is that they are not to be taken seriously. The stories about an army of a hundred thousand men, well armed with Springfield rifles and "handy with the bayonet," who stand ready to respond to the call to cross the Canadian border have a fine flavor of Irish humor about them that excites in the listener quite other emotions than alarm. The amusement to which this Fenian talk gives rise is heightened by the statement that the former Fenian demonstration against Canada failed because there were too many Captains and Colonels, but that the present army is well disciplined and efficient.

While there is no degree of likelihood that the neutrality laws of the United States will have to be invoked to prevent or punish any attempt to disturb the Canadians in their Winter meditations, it may satisfy the curiosity of some part of the public to know that the section of the Revised Statutes relating to this class of offenses reads as follows:

Sec. 5,286. Every person who within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States begins, or sets on foot, or provides, or prepares the means for, any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding $3,000 and imprisoned not more than three years.

Of course the behavior of the Irish Nationalists is open to the gravest objection on grounds of taste. Those Americans who are not of such recent immigration or near foreign descent as to look at the Boer war altogether from the point of view of European politics and prejudices try to find some basis of right and justice for their opinions. The Irish-Nationalists need and habitually accept no basis for any opinion save hatred of England. Under the cover of American citizenship they continue to preach and defend their detestable policy of violence against a friendly nation. So many of them as are of American birth show themselves to be unworthy of their heritage. Those who have become citizens by naturalization must have forgotten their oath forswearing allegiance to the Queen, for clearly that oath binds them to lay aside not only fealty, but all interest and participation in British political affairs.

The free discussion of the right and wrong of the Boer war and of our interest as a nation in its results is in nowise unbecoming. But resolutions passed by legislative bodies expressing sympathy with the Boers and the planning, even on paper, of enterprises calculated and intended to embarrass England are evidence of an imperfect conception of the obligations of American citizenship.

THE NEW ENGINEER AND RAMAPO.

It is pleasant to receive from all quarters such assurances concerning the capacity and integrity of the new engineer of the Aqueduct Commission, the successor of Mr. FTELEY. It is especially reassuring to know that Mr. HILL has been an associate of Mr. CROES. From that association the ideas of Mr. CROES about water supply can hardly have helped making their way into the mind of his former associate. And they are ideas which have commended themselves to serious and unofficial students of the question of water supply.

As we have frequently had occasion to point out since Mr. CROES appeared before the Board of Estimate as an expert witness on behalf of the Controller, there is nothing sensational about his prescription for the trouble with the water supply. It is the old and homely advice to save at the spigot rather than to spill at the bung. Nothing in Mr. Moss's report of his investigation is more conclusive than his exhibition of the constituted authorities, meaning particularly Mr. DALTON and incidentally Mr. HOLAHAN, with reference to this question. His abridgement of the testimony of the astonishing Mr. DALTON makes it at least doubtful whether that official, by reason of want of education, does not actually believe a good part of what he says about the water supply, does not actually believe that the only thing for New York to do, in order to evade the perils of a water famine, is not to close a contract with a corporation about the facilities of which or the responsibility of which he admits he knows nothing, at the rate of five millions a year for forty years. A mind, if it may be called so, like that of Mr. DALTON is quite capable of shedding evidence and argument such as Mr. CROES adduced, as a duck's back or the old down-town pipes shed water.

Let us not be too hard upon poor Mr. DALTON. But let us at the same time not forget that he actually has a voice and a vote about the ways and means of averting a water famine. Mr. CROES has said, and has gone near to proving, that all this fuss about new sources of supply is premature, that, with proper economy in the use of water, we are safe from a water famine for many years to come. It was a probable case for action and a clear case for investigation that he made out. Whether it was mental incapacity or moral corruption that has prevented Messrs. HOLAHAN and DALTON from seeing that he made out any case at all makes no difference to the people of New York. They are simply forced to let a scandalous job go through or else to scare these two remarkable public servants. It is already clear that they are not to be reasoned with, that reasoning is thrown away on them, and that intimidation alone will compel them to desist from prosecuting the nefarious scheme to which they are fully committed.

There are various measures of intimidation. One of them is the independent and impartial investigation which the Merchants' Association has undertaken, and the result of which the cheerful HOLAHAN has predicted will be an approval of his and Mr. DALTON'S amazing scheme. Another is the opinion of an accomplished and experienced engineer of the Aqueduct Commission. This there is every reason for expecting from Mr. HILL. But it is evidently as necessary, for the performance of this public service, that the new engineer should be furnished with a backbone as that he should be furnished with brains.

GENERAL NOTES.

It may become necessary to call upon Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota to settle who wrote the gold-standard plank in the Republican National platform of 1896.

* * *

A Kansas man is suing for divorce partly and mainly on the ground that his wife nags him so persistently and has done it so long that he hasn't the heart even to say grace at the table.

* * *

The first Constitutional Convention in Ohio contained as delegates five who afterward were elected Governor of the State and four who became United States Senators.

* * *

An old woman arrested for street begging in Marquette, Mich., had in her dirty, ragged clothing $3,445 in bills and eleven one-hundred-dollar United States 4 per cent. bonds. She was sent to an asylum, the authorities urging that a woman who thus made a savings bank of her clothes must be insane.

* * *

The senior class at Emory College, Oxford, Ga., has formed itself into a society for the purpose of compiling a bibliography of Georgia authors from the earliest Colonial days to the present time. State Librarian James E. Brown, who is making a collection of books by Georgia authors, has already obtained about two hundred.

* * *

The stand of colors won by Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth's United States Zouave Cadets in competition in Chicago in 1859, and the next year on an extensive tour defended by them against all drill companies in the United States and Canada, has been intrusted by the surviving members of the company to the Chicago Historical Society for perpetual keeping.

NUGGETS.

Harshly Stated.

"What is ambition, Uncle Theodore?"

"It is a man's conceited idea that he is big enough to become popular outside of his own town."—Indianapolis Journal.

Where He Gets It.

"Your son George talks well for his years."

"Yes, but you ought to hear his mother."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Undaunted.

Sue Perstishus—Goodness! You wouldn't start on a journey on Friday, would you?

Miss Schoffer—I'd start for Europe on thirteen Fridays.—Philadelphia Record.

In a Circle.

"It is really wonderful," mused the deep thinker, "how a thing or an entity will have its beginning, run its course, and end exactly as it began. You follow me, I hope?"

"I think I do," said the worldly one. "For instance, a man will get a jug. Immediately a jag is developed. Then he may produce a jig, and very likely he'll wind up in the jug."—Philadelphia Press.

CY NYE, PREVARICATOR.

Holman F. Day in Lewiston Journal.

Cy Nye
Thunder, how he'll lie!
Never has to stop and think never has to try,
Says he had a settin' hen that acted clean possessed,
Says a kag o' powder couldn't shake her off her nest.
Didn't mind a flannel rag tied around her tail,
—Ev'ry now and then he'd take 'er, souse 'er in a pail;
Never had the least effect—feathers even friz;
Then she set and pecked the ice, but 'tended right to biz.
'Peared to care for nothin' else 'cept to set and set;
Didn't seem to care a tunket what she drunk or et.
Cy he said he got so mad he thought he'd use 'er ha'ash,
So he went to feedin' on 'er hemlock sawdust mash.
Hen she gobbled down the stuff, reg'lar as could be,
"Reely seemed to fat 'er up," Cy says he to me;
"Shows the power of the mind when it gets a clutch;
Hen imagined it was bran—helped 'er just as much."
Then she hid her nest away—laid a dozen eggs;
'Leven chickens that she hatched all had wooden legs,
T'other egg it wouldn't hatch—solid junk o' wood,
Hen's a-wrastlin' with it yet—thinks the thing is good.
Thunder, how he'll lie!
But he's dry.
—That Cy.

Cy Nye
Tells another lie:
Claims to be the strongest man around here; this is why:
Says he bought a side o' beef up to Johnson's store,
Tucked it underneath his arm—didn't mind it more
Than a pound o' pickled tripe; sauntered down the road,
Got to ponderin' Bible texts—clean forgot his load.
All to once he chanced to think he meant to get some meat,
Hustled back to Johnson's store t'other end the street,
Bought another side o' beef. The boys commenced to laugh,
—Vummed he hadn't sensed till then he lugged the other half.
Can't deny
'T he can lie,
—That Cy.

POLITICS AND THE TRUSTS

President Hadley of Yale Discusses Them at Ithaca.

NEED FOR RADICAL REFORMS

The American Economic Association Warned of Dangers That Confront the People Under New Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Dec. 27.—At the opening session of the twelfth annual meeting of the American Economic Association held here this morning President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University, who is also President of the association, delivered his annual address, taking for his subject "Economic Theory and Political Morality."

After tracing the outlines of a system of political ethics, he said:

"Does the theory of competition give ground for the view that a struggle between different parts for their class interests works out in an economic harmony? Not at all.

"What the champion of competition holds is rather that the struggles of each man for himself prevent others, who are in a similar position, from taking undue advantage over their fellow-men. It is not a conflict between classes, but a conflict within classes, which he seeks to perpetuate; and he who would perpetuate it because he can prove, or thinks that he can prove, that it conduces to a common interest more wide and more lasting than those which the individual classes, if organized into trusts or trades unions, would seek to pursue.

"The success of competition, so far from warranting us in the adoption of a system of political morality and a theory of political progress, based on advocacy of class interests, proves rather the advantage and even the necessity of subordinating those interests to a wider common good.

"With the institution of representative government the case is somewhat different. Here we have an organization of localities and classes, and a recognition of such classes in the actual work of government. It would, therefore, seem as though the success of this system were a powerful argument on the side of that theory of politics and of ethics which regards the good of the whole community as best to be reached by a compromise between the aims of different sections of the community. But a profounder study of Constitutional history leads to an opposite conclusion. It shows that Parliaments and Congresses, in the really great periods of their history, have been valuable, not as a field of compromise between local interests, but of information as to general ones; not for the consummation of private bargains, but for the creation of public spirit.

"In the course of the present century our representative assemblies have ceased to be places for debate. Parliaments and Congresses have become bodies for the making of laws rather than for the making of opinions. That this change has been accompanied by a loss in salutary influence of legislative bodies is, I think, unquestionable. No longer do the members strive to impress their several convictions on the whole body of which they form a part; they strive rather to form a compromise in which the interests of the part which they represent shall have adequate recognition. This substitution of compromise for conviction as the ideal of legislative activity is perhaps the greatest and most pervasive evil under which our political machinery suffers.

"The character of modern statutes as a patchwork of private demands has become only too notorious.

"For these reasons, he added, the tendency had been, especially in municipal affairs, to invest more power in the hands of the executive and less in those of the legislative bodies. The abandonment of debate and the substitution of the work of negotiations had, he believed, been a frequent source of public danger.

Turning to the subject of competition in business, he continued:

"Improvements in machinery and in business organization during recent years have developed to such an extent that competition, in the old sense, is in many lines a thing of the past. It can no longer be utilized without loss of public as well as private economy. Business has become a trust, in a sense far different from that which the accidental application of this word has carried with it—a thing involving a delegation of power by the public to the hands of a few men, which they are able, if they please, to misuse to the detriment of others without being immediately overtaken by any legal or commercial penalty. The correctives to the abuse of individual selfishness in the commercial world to-day are so much less immediate and automatic than they once were that very few persons now preach unlimited competition as a means of promoting the general good. So marked, indeed, is this reaction that there is danger of our having too little confidence in individual initiative in the immediate future, and of regulating these trusts by exercise of public authority, which may prove in the long run less wise than private enterprise itself.

"A similar change is taking place in matters political as well as industrial. Not only are our municipalities giving examples of combined action in the way of public works undreamed a century ago, but our nations as a whole are undertaking yet larger combinations in the shape of colonial empires. What will be the ultimate result of this last change of National character it is far too early to predict; but this is certain, that it will necessarily be accompanied by a recognition of the fact that public office is a public trust more fully than it has been recognized in the past. A federation of States of approximately equal strength may govern one another on a principle of separate pursuits of selfish interests; but when we come to administer the affairs of a weaker nation to which we do not and cannot give political autonomy, the evils of the old system become so obvious and the need of ideals in politics becomes so exacting that even those who in their past public life have scoffed at the conception of a higher law than their own selfishness, are, under the new conditions, compelled by very shame to appeal to such a higher law. The more completely our undertakings, whether private or public, industrial or political, take the character of trusts, the more impossible does it become for those who are placed in authority to represent personal or class interests without gross violation of what we, in our every-day life, recognize as fundamental dictates of sympathy or of justice.

"Because the political and commercial methods of the past have led to ocmpromise rather than conviction, or because the successful men of affairs must be made to compromise where he fails to convice, let us not say that all politics and all commerce is but a tissue of compromises, and that a political or commercial science which pretends to be something broader and better than this, is an illusion."

Seal Herds Rapidly Diminishing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Renewed attention has been attracted to the Bering Sea controversy between the United States and Great Britain by the report of John M. Morton, the United States agent on the Seal Islands, who has become on to submit his report and confer with the authorities. The essential point of the report is that the seal herds have diminished 20 per cent. within the last year.

German Warships at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The German warships Nixe and Von Moltke, used as training ships for naval cadets, have arrived at Havana after a cruise in West Indian waters. It was the arrival of these ships in Haitian waters about ten days ago that caused consternation among the officials and people there. It appears, however, that the cruise of the Nixe and Von Moltke was arranged a year ago, and the call at Haitian ports was entirely devoid of significance.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 27.—James Brewster and Mary A. Ellor were married fifty years ago at Draylston, England, at the age of twenty-two, and last night, at their residence, 65 Marcy Avenue, East Orange, surrounded by their four children and twenty-two grandchildren, they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. During the civil war Mr. Brewster made knapsacks for the Government. When the war closed he moved to Elizabeth and established an oilcloth factory. He invented a number of labor-saving devices, but declined to put them to use, as he declared there were already too many people out of employment. Mr. Brewster retired from business four years ago, and has since lived in East Orange.

MAINE DEAD AT REST TO-DAY.

One Hundred and Fifty Sailors Who Died in Havana Harbor Will Be Buried in Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The remains of 151 of the dead sailors of the Maine, brought from Cuba by the Texas, arrived here this morning, and were conveyed to Rosslyn, Va., opposite the District, and there transferred to wagons belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, which removed them to the burial site in Arlington Cemetery. The caskets have been placed in open hospital tents, and the guard of honor will be maintained over them until they are buried to-morrow.

The exercises will be as simple as possible. The President and members of the Cabinet and a number of naval officers are expected to attend the funeral ceremonies. The Navy Department to-day ordered a sufficient number of wreaths made to enable one to be placed on each casket.

The body of Frederick C. Holzer, an ordinary seaman killed in the explosion of the Maine, is the only one of the 151 disinterred which will not be buried at Arlington Cemetery to-morrow. The body of Holzer has been shipped to New York, where it will be received by his relatives. About thirty requests were received at the Navy Department for the bodies of the victims of the Maine disaster, but in only ten of these cases had the bodies been identified. The other twenty were either in the list of unidentified dead or among the bodies not recovered.

Owing to the confusion in which the graves were found when the dead were disinterred at Havana, the department has reluctantly decided not to extend to the relatives and friends of the other nine positively identified bodies the privilege of burying the remains at home. When the remains were interred in Colon Cemetery the ceremony was conducted with great haste, because the condition of the bodies absolutely required such action should be taken in the hot climate. As the remains were landed at Machina wharf in Havana harbor they were identified as far as possible, and each coffin was numbered. They were then taken to the cemetery, but in some cases the Superintendent of the cemetery failed to note more than the number of the row in which those coffins were placed.

In one case there were fourteen coffins containing two victims who had been positively identified. When these coffins were disenterred the numbers had become undecipherable, and it was manifestly impossible to determine which of the two were those of bodies identified at the time of burial in Havana. The department, therefore, was compelled to deny the requests except in the case of Holzer, who died in the hospital some time after the disaster, and whose grave was definitely located.

In all of the 260 victims of the disaster, two officers and 258 men, the body of one officer, Lieut. Jenkins, who was buried at Allegheny, Pa., and the bodies or portions of the bodies of 191 men were recovered. Of the latter, seventy-three were identified. The body of Assistant Engineer Merritt was not recovered, or if recovered, was unrecognizable. Twenty-five of the Maine victims were buried at Key West. Their bodies are not among those to be buried at Arlington.

TO TRY THE CLARK CONTEST.

Senator Chandler Says Inquiry Into the Charges Against the Montana Senator Will Begin Jan. 5.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Senator Chandler, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, said to-day that the committee would begin its formal inquiry into the contest over the seat of Senator Clark of Montana on Friday, Jan. 5. The counsel on both sides will be heard on that date, and they will be followed on Saturday and Monday by the witnesses for the complainants. Of these about twenty have been requested by telegraph to appear at the time mentioned. After these have been heard, it is understood that the defense will name the witnesses which it may desire to have heard in rebuttal of those called by the prosecution.

The indications are that the hearing in the case will consume considerable time. Several hundred residents of Montana have indicated a willingness to come to Washington to testify, but the committee is quite determined to hold the list down to as narrow a limit as possible, because of the expense of bringing persons from so great a distance. Among those who probably will be asked to attend are a number of members of the Legislature whose names have been mentioned in connection with the charges of bribery in the case.

The first point taken up will be the charge to the effect that thirty bills of $1,000 each were paid to one man to secure his support of Mr. Clark. The counsel for the prosecution includes ex-Senator Edmunds, Representative Campbell of Montana, ex-Representative Hartman of Montana, and Jeremiah Wilson of this city. Ex-Senator Faulkner of West Virginia is so far the only counsel of record in behalf of Mr. Clark.

THE QUESTION IN QUAY'S CASE.

Senator Beveridge Calls It One of Constitutional Construction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27.—Senator Beveridge to-day made the following statement concerning Senator Quay:

"The talk about Quay not having votes enough to seat him is nonsense, so are the claims that he has enough votes to seat him. Nobody knows just what the situation is. Nobody knows, for example, how I shall vote. I know that a great many other Senators are in exactly the same situation. The whole matter is a pure question of Constitutional construction. All this talk about corrupt elections, &c., has nothing to do with the case. Quay is not claiming a seat through an election. He is claiming a seat through an appointment by the Governor. The question is whether or not the Governor had a Constitutional right to appoint him.

"I have not had time yet to give the question the special study which its immense importance deserves. When I have done so, I shall know how I shall vote. For that consideration, and that consideration alone, will determine the matter. This also is the case with a great number of other Senators."

ACTS ON SHIPPERS' REQUEST.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Sends Testimony on Freight Rates to the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission decided to-day to comply with the request of the shippers of freight to transmit to the Attorney General of the United States a transcript of the evidence taken before the commission last week on the increase in the classification of freight by the Official Classification Commission.

The shippers in their petition urged that the testimony taken showed a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. Their desire is that the Attorney General shall take action by injunction or otherwise to restrain the railroads from putting the classification into effect on Jan. 1.

SMALLPOX AMONG INDIANS.

The Department Has No Money to Buy Vaccine Points.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Smallpox among the Indians in the Indian Territory and at Crow Creek Agency, in South Dakota, and other reservations has assumed serious phases. Congress immediately after reconvening will be asked for an appropriation of $50,000 with which to stamp out the epidemic. The department has been telegraphed to from a number of agencies to forward vaccine points, but is confronted by a lack of funds.

TO AMEND THE SENATE RULES.

Mr. Mason Will Try Again to Have Them Changed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Senator Mason intends to renew his fight for a change in the Senate rules on debate. He wants the previous question introduced. Senators of more experience than he have made similar attempts in the past without success.

When Mr. Mason first appeared in the Senate he introduced such an amendment, but it was promptly smothered in the Committee on Rules. He is fully determined, however, to try again, and apparently believes that he has improved his standing in the Senate to such extent that this time his proposition will receive more serious consideration.

Died Almost a Centenarian.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Daniel Mahl, whose one hundredth birthday was to have been celebrated one month from to-day, with a grand family reunion of 130 persons, died at St. Johnsburg this morning. He was born in Germany.

REFORM IN CUBAN PRISONS

Gen. Wood Will Endeavor to Remedy All Irregularities.

PRISONERS MUST BE TRIED

Many Have Been Confined for Months Without a Trial—Governor General Wants List of These.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Gen. Wood says that one of the first things he looked into after his arrival was the management of Cuban prisons. Investigation has proved that, even among American prisoners alone, there has been an average detention of five months without trial. There are many things calling for immediate attention, particularly in the matter of sleeping accommodations. Reforms will be promptly instituted in this respect, and hammocks will be supplied so that the prisoners will not be compelled to sleep on the bare floors, as is now the case with those who are without friends or money. Only a few who are able to pay for them have cots.

One of the first things taken in hand by Gen. Wood as Military Governor of Santiago was prison management. It was his custom then to make a personal visit to the local jail once a week and to go through the entire list of those confined, summarily disposing of the charges against those who were obviously unjustly detained and releasing those who had been imprisoned for a long period on some trifling ground.

He intends to make weekly visits here also until a majority of the existing abuses are abated, and he is trying to devise means that will insure prompt trials for persons accused.

So far as the Havana penitentiary is concerned, this has been found to be in a perfectly satisfactory condition. It is clean, airy, well drained, and well ventilated, and the inmates seem healthy.

A lawyer who recently visited several of the island prisons says the Lewis report gives only a portion of the terrible truth. Early last January Gen. Ludlow appointed a military board to inquire into the question. Over 800 prisoners were reported upon, and Gen. Ludlow issued orders for the release of more than 100. Before fifty had been discharged, however, Gen. Brooke ordered a halt, and the matter was referred to the Cabinet Secretaries, since which time practically nothing has been done.

Men whom Gen. Ludlow ordered to be released are still held, after three or four years of waiting without trial. Gen. Wood thinks that when his order goes into effect calling upon all judicial officers and military commanders to send complete lists of prisoners awaiting trial the congestion of untried prisoners will be relieved within fifteen days, and he does not intend that similar conditions shall arise again.

CUBAN OFFICIALS REARRESTED.

Custom House Appraisers Will Be Vigorously Prosecuted for Alleged Frauds—Brokers Also Accused.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—Warrants are out for the rearrest of three of the Custom House Appraisers recently released. Two Custom House brokers and six other men were arrested to-day in connection with the charge of defrauding the Government, but were released in $2,000 bail each. The cases will be pushed to the uttermost. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in obtaining evidence with reference to most of the importers and their employes, because nearly all the best families in Havana have relatives who are believed to be implicated.

The investigation shows a widespread conspiracy to defraud. Heretofore Collector Bliss, when he has had persons arrested for fraud, has referred to the Governor General's secretaries and has found the entire judicial system apparently banded against him and against conviction. Now the matter seems to have been taken up by the military authorities, who are determined that the courts shall act with firmness, and that decisions shall be impartial, and in accordance with the evidence.

Legal talent of a high order has been engaged by both sides. The Government intends, if possible, to make an example of those against whom there is absolute proof, and will endeavor to strike terror to the others. The corrupt system which it is sought to break down has existed for more than a century, and scarcely any one has looked upon it, until the present proceedings were instituted, as a curable evil. Probably some weeks will elapse before the cases can be brought to trial.

CUBA INVITES IMMIGRATION.

Circular of Invitation Issued to Residents of Foreign Countries.

HAVANA, Dec. 27.—The Cuban Planters' Association, in view of the alleged urgent need of immigration to Cuba, have finally published the expected circular for circulation in Spain and other foreign countries. The circular says:

"Spaniards will find a home in Cuba, the only thing different being the Government. Cuba can easily support 6,000,000 people, whereas at present there are only 1,500,000 in the island. The climate is excellent, and a good future is assured to the steady laborer."

Land for the Thurston Home.

The Thurston Memorial Home Fund, for the establishment of a Home for Orphans and Homeless Children in Cuba, has been granted forty acres of land near Gloria, Cuba. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Andrews will leave for Cuba Saturday to take possession of the land for the home and to perfect plans for the building of the orphanage. Dr. Seneca Howland, the Treasurer of the fund, says he has received many contributions.

GEN. CARPENTER RETIRED.

Six Other Generals Likely to be Retired After Transfer to Regulars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, who was recently confirmed as Brigadier General in the regular army, has been placed on the retired list on his own application, after thirty years' active service. His last assignment was in command of the Eighteenth Infantry in the Philippines. He has been detached from further service in the field and ordered home. His retirement leaves two vacancies in the list of Brigadier Generals, and results in promotions in every grade of the line, including the promotion of Lieut. Col. J. M. J. Sanno of the Fourth Infantry to be Colonel of the Eighteenth Infantry.

The two vacancies in the list of Brigadier Generals will be filled on the reassembling of Congress by the promotion and retirement of several officers who have distinguished themselves in action in the recent war. It is generally supposed that Gens. MacArthur, Wilson, Lee, Wheeler, Bates, Young, Ludlow, and Wheaton, all of whom hold volunteer commissions, are to be made Brigadier Generals in the regular establishment, and that all but two of the number will be immediately retired.

Gen. MacArthur undoubtedly will be retained in active service, but there is less certainty as to the other general officer. The death of Gen. Lawton left a vacancy in the list of Major Generals of Volunteers which will be filled by the promotion of either Gen. Bates, Gen. Young, or Gen. Wheaton, all of whom are on duty in the Philippines. This appointment will be made early next week.

NEW TORPEDO BOAT LAUNCHED.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.—Despite the fact that it was snowing heavily, a large crowd assembled at the Trigg shipyard this afternoon to witness the launching of the torpedo boat Stockton. The Stockton is a sister boat to the Shubrick, which was launched at the Trigg yard some weeks ago.

Miss Katherin Stockton, the oldest unmarried daughter of the oldest son of Commodore Stockton, christened the boat and the affair went off without the slightest hitch. The Stockton is 175 feet long, of 17 feet beam, and 4 feet 8 inches draught, and is expected to make twenty-six knots on her trial trip.

Col. Volkmar Ordered to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Col. William J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant General, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Colorado, and ordered to temporary duty at New York, in the Department of the East, at the completion of which he will proceed to Havana, Cuba, for assignment to duty as Adjutant General in the Division of Cuba.

REBELS AGAIN DEFEATED

Col. Lockett Scatters a Strong Force Near Montalban.

THE ENEMY'S LOSS IS HEAVY

Americans Tried to Surround Insurgents to Cut Off Escape, but Nature of Country Prevented.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—Col. Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked this morning a strong force of insurgents intrenched in the mountains near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San J[illegible]. The enemy were completely routed, ricans pursuing them through the hills, and which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches.

It is supposed that the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the day Gen. Lawton was killed. They numbered probably 1,000.

A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the steep trail through the hills, and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed. The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, a troop of cavalry, and artillery, Col. Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Col. Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy, and thus cutting off retreat. The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully.

After the insurgents began to run there was a vain attempt to use artillery.

THE FIGHT NEAR SAN JACINTO.

Battle in Which Logan Was Killed Cost Filipinos More Men Than Any Other of the Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Mail advices have reached the War Department in regard to the crushing defeat administered by Wheaton's brigade to the insurgents near San Jacinto early in November, in which engagement Major John A. Logan lost his life.

According to the correspondent of The Manila American, the Thirty-third Infantry, under Col. Hare, encountered a force of the enemy between San Fabian and San Jacinto, and brought on one of the sharpest engagements of the war, resulting in the death of more insurgents than in any other fight since the beginning of the insurrection. The battle raged for two hours, and at its conclusion seventy-seven dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Many wounded were found hidden in the high grass and creek bottoms.

It is estimated that over one hundred insurgents were killed in the fight, from twenty to thirty being found dead together in several places. Twenty-nine prisoners and 100 rifles were captured. The Americans lost one officer killed and six men wounded.

The officer killed was Major John A. Logan, who was shot through the head during the first few minutes of the engagement while at the head of his battalion, which formed an advance guard. He was in the act of assisting a wounded soldier, and was hit by a Mauser bullet, fired by a sharpshooter concealed in the top of a cocoanut tree. He died a few hours later.

A reconnoissance on the Tuesday preceding, made by Major Buck's battalion of the Thirteenth Infantry, in the vicinity of San Jacinto, developed nothing of importance, but later Gen. Wheaton received information that the enemy was assembling in strong force there for the purpose of preventing our control of the road from Dagupan north through San Jacinto, by which it was considered probable that Aguinaldo's Tarlac army would attempt to retreat. The Thirty-third was ordered out, accompanied by a Gatling gun, with a detachment of the Thirteenth under the command of Capt. Howland of Gen. Wheaton's staff.

The troops encountered five miles of the worst road ever found in Luzon, being a succession of creeks and miry ditches, in which the men sank to their waists in mud and water. Every bridge was unserviceable and had to be repaired where possible, but in most cases the men, with horses and guns, plunged into the quagmire and struggled through as best they could. Nothing but the indomitable energy of Capt. Howland enabled the Gatling to get into action. In some of times it was necessary to unhitch the horses and lead them around through rice fields, while a hundred soldiers dragged the gun over ditches or broken bridges.

The fight was opened by the insurgents two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading battalion was passing a clump of native houses, surrounded by a grove of cocoanut trees, and the men were knee deep in mud. The first fire came from the sharpshooters in trees and houses and from a small trench across the road, all at close range. There was also a heavy fire from thickets more distant, to the right and left. The aim of the sharpshooters was deadly, and was directed at the officers, for the first five men that fell wore either chevrons or shoulder straps. The other officer hit besides Major Logan was Captain Green. He was also shot from a tree, but his wound was slight.

The movement never wavered a moment. The crack marksmen it contains soon located the natives and began knocking them out of trees like squirrels. The men rushed at the trench, through the soft mud, waist deep, and passed over it, leaving four dead Filipinos within. At the same time the regiment deployed as skirmishers, Major Logan's battalion in the centre. Major Crolin's was on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. Col. Hare and Lieut. Col. Brereton directed the general movement. The skirmish line, which was nearly two miles long, rushed forward rapidly through water-soaked rice fields, ditches, creeks, and thickets, firing all the time and doing deadly execution. The Filipinos made the best stand for a long time, several cases being reported of the rebels remaining in position behind cover until the Americans were within twenty feet of them.

Major Marsh's battalion surprised a trench full of insurgents by coming up on their flank. They poured a terrible fire along the trench, slaughtering nearly all in it. Just before entering the town the Gatling did good execution by killing five of a party that was guarding a broken bridge, and afterward swept the country beyond the town, driving 150 rebels into the hills. Major Marsh's battalion entered the town first and captured a large battle flag that was floating over a convent. Not a native was left in the town when the troops arrived, except a blind boy and one woman.

Most of the survivors of the insurgent force are supposed to have escaped toward Magaldon or Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them further, as the troops were exhausted, the ammunition was low, and the troops had only two days' rations with them, and no possibility of getting further supplies from San Fabian, owing to the condition of the road. The column camped for the night at San Jacinto.

Five more rebels were killed during the night by the outposts. Among the bodies found was that of a Lieutenant Colonel, supposed to have been in command of the rebels at that point.

BRIBERY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Otis Believes There May Be Some Foundation for Charges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Adjutant General has received a copy of an order recently issued by Gen. Otis, aiming at the suppression of bribery, which, it is reported, has been extensively practiced in the Philippines. Gen. Otis says the persistence of these reports touching both the military and civil service in the islands has forced him to the conclusion that there may be some foundation for the general charge. He cautions all commanding officers, heads of departments, and others in authority, to probe to the bottom any such reports that may reach them, and announces that all offenses of this nature will be suppressed with a strong hand.

TO SEND OFFICERS' BODIES HOME.

The Thomas Will Carry Those of Lawton, Logan, and Armstrong.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Quartermaster General Ludington received a cable message to-day from Col. Miller of the Quartermaster's Department at Manila, saying that arrangements have been made to send home the remains of Major Gen. Lawton, Major John A. Logan, Jr., and Major Armstrong on the transport Thomas, which will leave on the 30th inst. for San Francisco.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Gen. Otis sent to the War Department to-day the following list of casualties not previously reported:

Killed: In action—engagement near Banna, Dec. 11, Third Cavalry, A, Harry Swegler, Charles W. Frazee; action against Romblon, Panay, Dec. 10, Eighteenth Infantry, C, Charles J. Feley.

Wounded—William J. Sheesey, Hospital Corps, abdomen and head, slight; wounded and taken prisoner during attack on train near Angeles, Sept. 22, escaped during engagement near Mangataren, Nov. 28; action near Alimodian, Panay, P. I., Nov. 20, Twenty-sixth Infantry, F, Thomas Russell, foot, slight; H. John Nadeau, thigh, severe; Nineteenth Infantry, A, William Hicks, arm, severe; action Lagranji, Samar, Dec. 7, Sixth Infantry, M, Payton M. Womack, buttock, slight; Reed M. Keeney, shoulder, slight; attack on Ginigaran, Samar, Dec. 8, Sixth Infantry, D, Raymond D. Burbee, thigh, slight; William Huggard, both wrists, slight; advance on Sibul, Dec. 10, Fourth Cavalry, B, Lorenzo A. De Clairmont, Corporal, chest, moderate; H. Winthrop Richardson, Corporal, thigh, severe; action Ivo, Dec. 19, Twenty-fifth Infantry, E, Gish Wade, leg, slight; action near Tarlac, Dec. 10, Twenty-fifth Infantry, H, Burt M Coy, Corporal, thigh, severe.

One American Killed at Subig.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—It now appears that one American was killed in the attack upon the Subig garrison yesterday by Gen. Santa Ana.

HEALTH OF NEW REGIMENTS.

Gen. Corbin Says Not One Man Died on the Trip to Manila.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin said to-day that every regiment of the infantry last recruited, which has reached Manila, has made the remarkable report of the safe arrival of every man who started. This is considered a very convincing proof of the care with which the men were selected. These troops have traveled by both routes, the Suez Canal and by way of San Francisco, and have been subjected to great changes of climate and some vicissitudes, yet not one man has died of illness on the way.

Two Regiments Arrive at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Gen. Otis has notified the War Department of the arrival at Manila of the transports Duke of Fife and St. Paul, carrying the Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, Col. George S. Anderson, which left San Francisco Nov. 21, and the transports Ohio and Indiana, carrying the Fortieth Volunteer Infantry, Col. E. C. Richmond, commanding, which left San Francisco Nov. 24. The Thirty-eighth Infantry was organized at Jefferson Barracks and the Fortieth Infantry at Fort Riley, Kansas. There were no casualties in either regiment on the voyage.

Civil Marriages in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Gen. Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. He cabled Secretary Root to that effect to-day and the Secretary promptly approved the action. Heretofore all marriages were celebrated by the Catholic Church, so that Protestants and non-Christians were prohibited from marrying. The decree does not interfere with the Catholics, who may be married according to their own rites, but extends the privilege of civil marriage to those who desire it, just as is practiced in the United States.

WILL NOT BE SOLDIER'S BRIDE.

Girl on Hed Way to Manila Will Find Her Fiance Is Dead.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Dec. 27.—In the list of dead forwarded by Gen. Otis Monday is the name of Henry C. Merriam of Company G, Sixth Infantry, of typhoid fever. This is the young man to whom Miss Bessie Ray of this city was to have been married. She left here with her mother for Manila in November, and is now on her way.

Merriam was a graduate of the class of '97 at Shattuck and was very popular. When the war was declared against Spain he enlisted in Battery H, Sixth Artillery. For high executive ability displayed in Manila, Gen. Otis recommended him for promotion. He was the son of Capt. Merriam, a retired army officer residing in Washington.

Miss Ray will not arrive in Manila for more than a week.

MONEY ASKED FOR WOMEN'S HOTEL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The impression has gone abroad, and has been announced in many of the papers, that the total amount necessary to be pledged before the Woman's Hotel Company can be incorporated and begin operations, has been subscribed. As this statement is incorrect and seems to hinder and prevent further expected subscriptions, will you permit the committee to say that pledges for $75,000 more are still required; and this amount must be secured before the close of the year or the undertaking will end?

Therefore, all friends of this needed enterprise, which, while offering a sound and profitable investment, promises so much for the social betterment of the higher grades of self-supoprting women are requested to be prompt in advising the committee of their willingness to co-operate.

CHARLES D. KELLOGG, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 26, 1899.

EXPLOSION IN CHINESE MISSION.

Bomb Placed Under Methodist Church Building in Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 27.—During service yesterday in the Methodist Mission Church in Chinatown an explosion occurred and sixty or seventy Chinese converts and white people rushed for the street, with the building tumbling about their heads. All escaped serious injury. It was found that a bomb had been exploded by a slow fuse underneath the church, and the police are on the track of the Chinese suspects.

The explosion is supposed to be the work of Chinese highbinders who hoped to kill seven mission women and the preacher, the Rev. Mr. Gardner, who married a Chinese woman and learned many secrets of the highbinders through his wife's relatives. Twelve months ago he disclosed a plot by which several Chinese were to be murdered, and the highbinders then sent him notice that he was marked for death. The seven Methodist women were instrumental in having the Chinese girl slaves of prominent Chinese taken from their masters and placed in the Methodist home, where they were taught English and Christianity. Eighteen of the rescued girls were in the church at the time of the explosion.

HARVARD BOATHOUSE BURNED.

Launch Badly Damaged—Total Loss About $37,000.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 27.—The new boathouse for Harvard oarsmen, on Charles River Parkway, which was almost completed, was burned to-day and the launch Frank Thompson, a gift of the late President of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Harvard, was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $37,000, of which $27,000 on the building falls on the contractor, Frank B. Furbish of this city. The insurance on the boathouse is $20,000. Workmen were heating creosote stain in a shanty near the boathouse, when the substance caught fire. The flames burned through the sides of the hut, reaching the boathouse. Although twenty-five of the contractor's men and the fire department worked hard they could not save the building, and in spite of their efforts the launch, which was moored about twenty-five feet from the boathouse, was burned almost to the water's edge.

The boathouse was to have been ready for occupancy next March, and was one of the best buildings of its class. It was 139 feet long, 35 feet wide, and two stories high, with basement. The Harvard Boat Club of New York subscribed $25,000 toward the construction of the building. The building was to have been named for Marshal Newell, the Harvard oarsman and football player who was killed at Springfield, Mass., two years ago.

Trenton Trolley Extension.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27.—The Township Committee of Hamilton Township to-day granted a franchise to the Trenton Street Railway Company to extend its line from Yardville to Allentown, N. J. The line from Trenton to Yardville is already in operation.

"DON GIOVANNI" AT THE OPERA

Mozart's Opera Well Sung Before a Large Audience—Work of the Singers and the Orchestra.

Mozart's masterpiece, "Don Giovanni," was brought forward at the Metropolitan Opera House last night for the fifth subscription performance of the season. The prevalence of the works of Mozart in the early part of the series may be taken as evidence of one of two things, either that there are many Wagner singers under the ban of the weather or that Mr. Grau's visit to Munich last Summer in the course of the Mozart cycle convinced him that there was something in these operas worth cultivating. A Mozart cycle is mentioned as among the possibilities of the season, but its materialization will probably depend on the manifestations of public interest in the works as they are given separately. The audience last night appeared to be well pleased with the work of the principal singers.

In the general presentation of the work there were some few evidences of an increase in the stock of knowledge possessed by the authorities of the house. The stage management showed some improvement, and for the first time the small orchestras in the ballroom scene, called for by the score to play the dances, made their appearance. Heretofore we have had only dummies. Last night we had real musicians. Truly the sun do move. To the audience in general, however, the most important feature of the evening was the début of the new baritone, Signor Scotti.

This gentleman, who made his first appearance here as Don Giovanni, was immediately successful. He is a good-looking man, graceful and dignified in bearing, and elegant in manner. His voice is fresh, mellow, well schooled, and well managed. It has plenty of volume, but was not at any time last night forced. Possibly the quality of the voice is not of the richest, but it was a pleasure to hear such a fresh, unworn organ used with so much freedom. Furthermore, in his treatment of the recitativo Signor Scotti showed understanding and at times finesse. He sang the "Champagne Song," as it is sometimes called, with fine dash and vigor, and won two hearty recalls thereby. The details of his work as Don Giovanni will bear further discussion, but it may be said now that his conception of the part was according to the traditions, and was generally well carried out.

Signor Pini-Corsi made his first appearance in this city as Masetto. He will probably prove to be a very useful buffo. He is a diminutive man with a genuine comedian's face. Of his voice not much can be said at present, except that it is large, because he had not recovered last night from the effects of a recent cold. His acting was good, and in general he showed a comprehension of the part. He plainly pleased the audience.

The other members of the cast were old acquaintances. With Mme. Nordica as Donna Anna, Mme. Sembrich as Zerlina, M. Edouard de Reszke as Leporello, M. Salignac as Don Ottavio, and M. Devries as the Commendatore, nothing unexpected was likely to happen. Miss Suzanne Adams was the Donna Elvira. It was to her credit that she showed improvement in the rôle, especially in her delivery of the first air, in which her conception of the composer's intent was much nearer to the truth than it was last season. But she is still far from realizing for the auditor the intense pathos of the part. Donna Elvira is really the most sympathetic figure in this unique tragedy, and in the hands of a singer of high dramatic and vocal skill can easily be made to share with Donna Anna the interest of the audience. Through inefficient treatment of this rôle much of the power of Mozart's masterpiece is lost to the public.

The orchestra last night deserved praise for its discreet treatment of most of the music. A little more color and insistence on the light and shade would have heightened the effect of the performance. Signor Mancinelli conducted, and from him only a conventional reading of the score can be expected. He is not the man to discover the German spirit which lies behind the Italian forms of "Don Giovanni."

EMMET CORRIGAN IN "BEN-HUR."

Replaces Temporarily Mr. Morgan, Who Soon Returns to Mr. Frohman.

At the matinée performance yesterday of "Ben-Hur," which was played to the largest matinée audience thus far seen in the Broadway Theatre, since the play was produced, Emmet Corrigan appeared in the title rôle for the first time, temporarily, in the place of Edward Morgan. Mr. Morgan, it is said, will shortly terminate his connection with this company to resume an important place with an attraction of Daniel Frohman's soon to be produced.

When Mr. Morgan was secured to play the part of Ben-Hur by Klaw & Erlanger, it was with the understanding that he would be enabled to assume a part with any attraction in which Daniel Frohman might deem it wise to place him. The new play will probably be "The Ambassador," which will follow the present piece, "The Maneuvers of Jane," at Daly's Theatre.

Mr. Frohman has purchased the American rights of Kinsey Peile's play, "An Interrupted Honeymoon," which is destined for production in this city at some future date. The play was produced in London this season, and at the time caused quite a sensation on its first presentation in the English metropolis.

KOSTER & BIAL'S LEASE SOLD.

Nelson Roberts Has Closed the Deal and Will Assume Control.

Nelson Roberts, who has been negotiating for the purchase of the lease from the Robert Blei syndicate of Koster & Bial's Music Hall, has closed the deal.

Managers of various vaudeville artists were notified yesterday to call on Mr. Roberts last night and have their contracts which were made with the Robert Blei syndicate transferred to Nelson Roberts. This was done in every instance where attractions were booked for engagements on and after Jan. 8. This is the date when Mr. Roberts will assume absolute control of the house, and it is said he will not alone confine himself to offering a vaudeville bill, but will also present extravaganzas, burlesques, and possibly plays of a more ambitious nature.

MINSTRELS AROUND THE GLOBE.

Plans Maturing for a Long Trip of Primrose & Dockstader's Company.

Arrangements are being made by Manager J. H. Decker of the Primrose & Dockstader Minstrels to present this attraction in London next June, and after the English engagement they propose to visit Australia and South Africa. This trip has been in contemplation for a long time, and was practically settled yesterday by a cable from Mr. Musgrove of the Shaftesbury Theatre.

The plan as outlined is to continue in this country until June, then to take the company intact to London for a long run. Afterward, if the present war ceases, a visit to some of the principal cities of South Africa will be made; thence to Australia, and from there to San Francisco, and then a return engagement in this city in the Fall of 1901.

Schweighofer in "'s Nullerl."

Felix Schweighofer, the German comedian, will be seen for the first time to-night in "'s Nullerl" (A Nobody) at the Irving Place Theatre. The comedy is a five-act play by Morre, and the character Schweighofer assumes is entirely different from the rôle in which he appeared in "Ein Blitzmädel." Herr Schweighofer's support will be Miss Ada Merito, Miss Anna Leonardi, Slava Roberts, Mrs. Wilhelmine Schlüter, and Messrs. Manno, Kierschner, Klein-Rhoden, and Olmar. "'s Nullerl" will be repeated to-morrow night and in both performances on Saturday.

Richard Mansfield's Plans.

Richard Mansfield, in announcing his plans for the last two weeks of his engagement in this city at the Garden Theatre, beginning next Monday night, offers to the patrons of this house another week of "The First Violin," followed by seven different plays from his répertoire. These will include "Arms and the Man," Monday; "Cyrano de Bergerac," Tuesday; "Prince Karl," Wednesday; "A Parisian Romance," Thursday; "Beau Brummell," Friday; "The Devil's Disciple," Saturday matinée, and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Saturday evening.

Roland Reed's Condition.

At St. Luke's Hospital last night it was announced that Roland Reed, the actor, who is lying ill there following an operation, was resting comfortably.

As to Gifts for Yale Buildings.

A published report to the effect that $750,000 has been given by two New York women for the new Yale Administration Building, according to the Secretary of the Yale corporation, is erroneous. It arose, the Secretary says, from confusion between the new Bi-Centennial Buildings and the Administration Building. The gift for the construction of the latter, announced at Tuesday's meeting of the corporation, was $40,000.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY

Yesterday was a typical Winter day—clear but too cold for comfort in walking or driving. The nipping and eager air was enjoyed by the hardy and strong, but kept invalids and those who fear the cold indoors, so that the Avenue and the uptown fashionable streets were not as lively as is usual on a sunny Winter day. The cold brought out the most remarkable display of furs, now so much in fashion, seen this Winter, and some of the sables worn were the finest ever shown in New York. The shops were fairly well filled with people exchanging Christmas gifts or buying New Year's presents, for there are many people in New York, and particularly its French residents, who still give each other gifts on New Year's Day.

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To-day will bring a dance at Sherry's for Miss Grace Ballard, given by her mother, Mrs. Frederic E. Ballard of 21 West Seventy-third Street. The dance is really a birthday dance, and Miss Ballard's birthday was celebrated in the same manner a year ago to-day, when the dance was given at Mrs. Ballard's residence. Mrs. Robert Hoe of 11 East Thirty-sixth Street will give an afternoon musicale. There will be an entertainment for the children, under the auspices of the Exchange for Women's Work, at Wallack's Theatre, at 2 P. M., and ex-Gov. Morton and Mrs. Morton will give a dinner in the evening at their residence, 681 Fifth Avenue, for Miss Mary Gardiner, granddaughter of Bishop Doane of Albany. Mrs. Frederic Gallatin will give a Christmas tree party and dance for children this afternoon, and this evening Mrs. J. Harry Alexandre will give a dance for her son, J. Harry Alexandre, Jr., at her residence, 10 West Thirty-second Street, and Mrs. William Barclay Parsons of 505 Fifth Avenue will give an afternoon cotillion for her younger granddaughter, Miss Sylvia Parsons, not yet out. There will be numerous other Christmas tree parties and children's dances this afternoon and evening, for this is holiday week and the young folk are having their innings.

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This morning Mr. Albert Morris Bagby will celebrate his one hundredth musical morning in the ballroom of the Astoria. The centenary, so to speak, of Mr. Bagby's entertainments will be marked by Mrs. Emma Eames-Story's appearance as the soloist. The concert was postponed from Monday. Mr. Bagby during the hundred performances he has given has had as artists all the celebrated singers who have been in New York during the last three years. On one occasion he gave the second act of the "Barbier de Seville" with Sembrich, and he also introduced several charming short operas to his audiences season before last. The Bagby musicales have been and are purely subscription affairs, and are not open to the public. They have from December until Lent formed the opening of each fashionable week, and have been the rendezvous of society on Monday mornings.

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Cards for receptions and dinners are still coming in, and the month of January will have a large and well filled social calendar. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish have sent out cards for a dinner on Saturday, Jan. 6; Mrs. Charles H. Stebbins and the Misses Stebbins, 33 West Ninth Street, will be at home on Fridays in January and February, and Mrs. Truax and the Misses Truax on Saturdays in January; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Murray of 54 West Forty-ninth Street will give a dinner on Saturday, Jan. 6; Mrs. George T. Bonner and Miss Mabel Bonner of 115 East Twenty-first Street will receive on Thursdays until Lent; Mrs. Maturin Delafield, 475 Fifth Avenue, on Tuesdays in January, and Mrs. Albert James Adams and Miss Adams of the Hotel Netherland on Tuesdays in January.

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Mr. Charles E. Manierre and Miss Elizabeth Hunt Welling, daughter of the late Charles Hunt Welling, who are to be married in Calvary Church at noon on Wednesday, Jan. 3, by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks, have chosen their attendants. Miss Mary H. Welling, the bride's sister, will be her maid of honor, and Mr. George H. Sullivan will be Mr. Manierre's best man. The ushers will be Messrs. Richard W. G. Welling, Edward P. Casey, Herbert Thomson, James R. Burnett, and Francis E. Ward. A small breakfast at the residence of the bride's mother, 46 Park Avenue, will follow the ceremony.

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Miss Edith Lawrence Speyers, daughter of Albert G. P. Speyers, and who, as already announced, will be married to Mr. Edward McVickar, in the Church of the Holy Communion on the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 17, will have for her bridesmaids Miss Julia Walsh of Albany, Miss Selina Schroeder, daughter of Mr. Gilliat Schroeder, and a cousin of the bride; Miss Mary Vibbert, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Vibbert, and Miss Mabel Jones, daughter of Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones. Miss Speyer's maid of honor will be Miss Cornelia Van Rensselaer Robb, daughter of Mr. J. Hampden Robb. Mr. McVickar has not yet selected all his ushers. Mr. Andrew Bibby will probably be his best man.

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The engagement has been announced in Boston of Mr. William P. Graves of this city and Miss Alice Chase, daughter of Mr. Sidney Chase, and in Albany of Dr. James Herbert Irish of this city and Miss Virginia Hurlburt Murphy, a sister of Mrs. Henry Otis Chapman of this city.

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There were many well-known people at the White Star and American piers yesterday morning to see friends off on the Teutonic and St. Paul, respectively. As was announced yesterday in this column, Col. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Astor, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe of Paris, Mrs. Raymond Rogers, and Miss Rogers, Mrs. S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Webster, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster sailed on the St. Paul, while the Teutonic took, among other passengers, E. J. Henderson, Mrs. J. Kitson, D. McLean, Howard Page, and Sidney Paget.

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Col. Astor and Mrs. Astor will go to St. Moritz later in the Winter, and will probably board Col. Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal at Nice late in February. The Nourmahal will be placed in commission next month, and will then proceed to the Riviera for her owner, who, with a party of friends, will cruise on her in the Mediterranean.

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The Rotterdam, which sails to-day for Rotterdam, has booked among other passengers, Marchese A. de Viti de Marco, the Marchesa de Viti de Marco and two children, and the Hon. Stanford Newel, United States Minister to the Netherlands, and Mrs. Newel. La Bretagne, sailing to-day for Havre, has booked among other passengers Mr. and Mrs. Jules Noel and Mrs. Herbert J. Taylor and Miss Ethel Taylor.

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Mrs. Bayard Dominick of 22 West Fifty-first Street gave a large cotillion last night at Sherry's for her second daughter, Miss Helen Dominick, who made her début a few weeks ago. The decorations were of holly and other Christmas greens. The cotillion was led by Mr. Alexander Hadden dancing with Miss Helen Dominick, and the favors were long crimson sashes with sleigh bells attached, crystal hearts on ribbons, and Alsacian bows for the girls, and gun-metal ash receivers and cuff buttons of odd stones set in precious metals for the men. Miss Helen Dominick's gown of pink liberty silk had trimmings of dull pink, and her sister, Miss Dominick, wore a costume of pale blue crêpe de chine, with white lace. There were between 350 and 400 guests present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Low, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. Lefferts, Dr. Edgar and Mrs. Edgar, the Misses Edith and Julia Clark, Edith Carpenter, Miss Lockwood, Miss De Forest, Miss Hilda Tiffany, the Misses Low, Miss Fachiri, Miss Morris, Miss Barnes, and the Messrs. Talimage, Hopkin, Prentice Kellogg, Kip, Stokes, Prentice, Lefferts, and the Messrs. Agnew. Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman gave a dinner last evening, from which her young guests went to Sherry's for Miss Helen Dominick's cotillion.

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A cotillion was given last evening by Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes at her residence, 453 Madison Avenue, for her young daughter, Miss Lillian Stokes Holmes, and son, Artemas Holmes. The cotillion was led by Mr. Artemas Holmes alone, Miss Lillian dancing with her cousin, Mr. Walter Stokes. The favors, which were handed out by Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Bostwick, and Miss Stiles, consisted of Leghorn hats, trimmed with tarlatan bows, pink and blue being the colors used, staffs with artificial flowers, and tied with ribbons of different colors, and horns covered with various shades of crepe paper, for the girls, while the boys' favors were canes, cigarettes, and badges. The decorations were of holly and Christmas greens. Mrs. Holmes, who received the young people, was gowned in a pink satin Louis XVI. costume, heavily embroidered in pearls and draped with antique lace. The buffet supper was served by Sherry. There were about fifty-one couples, and among the boys and girls not yet out were numbered a few who have already made their bow. Among those present were the Misses Mildred Carruth Dix, Eleanor Swayne, Ella Guthrie, Dollie Low, Josephine Jenner, Ada Acosta, Adelaide Havemeyer, Louise E. Peters, May Gallatin, Twombly, Cary, and Louise Trowbridge, and the Messrs. Baylis, Edward Bell, George Vietor, John Stone, Harry Alexandre, Stokes, Williams, Peters, Fosdick, and Lloyd M. Hitchcock.

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New Year's parties will be quite the vogue at Lenox, and there will be entertaining at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, and the Greenleafs. A number of well-known people will leave for Lenox to-morrow and Friday.

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Aiken is filling up slowly. Among the recent arrivals there have been Major and Mrs. Mallery and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dodge. The hunts will begin early in January.

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Mrs. Leiter will sail on Jan. 3 for England. From there she will go to Cairo. The Misses Leiter, who have been guests of their sister, Lady Curzon, at Simla, India, will meet their mother at Cairo and pass the Winter there with her. Lady Curzon is due this week in Bombay. She will not accompany her sisters to Cairo.

***

Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, Mrs. Choate, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Webster Glynes, who was Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer; Mrs. Brown Potter, Mme. Blanche Marchesi, Mrs. Ronalds, and Sir Arthur Sullivan made up a rather assorted and interesting company of guests recently at a tea given by the Society of American Women in London.

***

An English authority differs somewhat from the roseate views taken of gayety on the Riviera. It states that at Nice there is little worth mentioning. Among the few arrivals there are Mrs. Alfred Roosevelt, Prince Galitzin, and the Baron Arthur de Rothschild. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., found Nice so dull that they left it and have been amusing themselves until Valiant is ready for them in taking all sorts of excursions. Monte Carlo is full of Russians, Cannes full of golfers, and San Remo of all sorts and conditions of Anglo-Saxons. The same authority also says: "I saw one night at Mentone's Mr. and Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck dining with Mr. Heber Bishop, the rich American, who has rented Houghton this season, and I thought that Mrs. Bentinck was still looking very far from well."

***

Cornelius Vanderbilt and party and Senator Allison, with a large party, arrived yesterday morning at the Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, Va., for the holidays.

PHILADELPHIA BENEDICTS' BALL

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 27.—This evening the first large ball of the season took place at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, given by the Benedicts. It was a representative affair, and the invitations were limited to only 300. For many years the Benedicts' ball has been regarded as the most exclusive function of the Winter in Philadelphia society, and the ball last night was no exception to those of former years. The large ballroom in Horticultural Hall was screened off by ferns and flowers, and the dancing took place in the foyer. The supper was served down stairs. At the head of the grand stairway the following ladies received: Mrs. Grace Tacher Bispham, Mrs. Henry Williams Biddle, and Mrs. John A. Brown, Jr. Mrs. Bispham wore a handsome gown of pale blue, trimmed with black lace. Mrs. Biddle was in white satin, and wore her famous necklace of pearls and diamonds, said to be one of the handsomest in this country. Mrs. Brown was in pale pink, with diamond ornaments.

The following Benedicts gave the ball: Messrs. Henry W. Biddle, George Tucker Bispham, John A. Brown, Jr., Alexander J. Cassatt, Henry C. Chapman, Edward Coles, Henry B. Coxe, Charles E. Dana, Anthony J. Drexel, George Harding Fisher, Charles C. Harrison, J. Dundas Lippincott, John H. Livingston, Frederick T. Mason, Edward de V. Morrell, John T. Spencer, Rudulph Ellis, John W. Williams, Edward S. Willing, and William D. Winsor. There was no cotillion, and supper was served at midnight. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. C. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cassatt, Mrs. Frederic Thurston Mason, Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cramp, Miss Florence Cramp, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coles, Mrs. Edward S. Willing, the Messrs. Balch, Mrs. Holsman, the Messrs. Holsman, Mrs. May Stevenson Easby, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Cuyler, Mr. Hazlehurst, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Platt.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Vogelgesang—Shepard.

Miss Zenaide Stevens Shepard, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Fiwin Malcolm Shepard, United States Navy, was married at St. Paul's Memorial Church, Stapleton, S. I., at noon yesterday to Lieut. Theodore Vogelgesang, United States Navy. The Rev. Alonzo Lippincott Wood performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kate Shepard, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Emilie Kennedy of Philadelphia, Miss Mary Todd of Washington, and Miss Isabel Sackett of New York. The best man was E. M. Shipp, Surgeon United States Navy. The ushers were Lieut. Montgomery M. Taylor, United States Navy; Lieut. William M. Moffett, United States Navy; Lieut. Arthur Cranston, United States Army; Capt. Thomas C. Treadwell, United States Marine Corps; John M. Blankenship of Baltimore, and W. B. Chace of New York. A reception to intimate friends and a breakfast to the bridal party followed at the residence of the Naval Inspector, Third Lighthouse District, at Tompkinsville.

Lavelle—Brady.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.—Miss Mary A. Brady, sister of Police Justice John K. Brady of this city, and Peter J. Lavelle of New York City were married in the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the Rev. Dr. M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, a brother of the bridegroom. The best man was Joseph F. O'Grady of the Municipal Council of New York City, and the bridesmaid was Miss Minnie Griffin of this city. After a wedding tour in the South Mr. and Mrs. Lavelle will take up their home in New York City.

Meyers—Abrew.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Dec. 27.—Prof. E. D. Meyers, Principal of the Union Free School, and Miss Jessie Abrew were married to-day at the bride's residence. The Rev. Charles G. Ellis, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Northport, officiated. After the ceremony the couple started on a wedding trip.

AID FOR THE HOSPITALS.

Result of the Appeal to the Members of the Bar.

Charles Lanier of 17 Nassau Street, the General Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports that an appeal specially directed to members of the bar is resulting in a very generous response. Contributions received up to date from this source are as follows:

Melville C. Day	$50	Nathan Bijur	10
James C. Carter	25	Seward M. Shepard	10
Wm. B. Hornblower	25	R. Burnham Moffatt	10
Carvalho Hendricks	25	J. L. Cadwallader	10
William Man	25	M. Dwight Collier	10
Thomas Thatcher	25	Charles Straus	10
F. L. Stetson	25	Wm. B. McVickar	10
Wm. D. Guthrie	25	Alex. W. Fraser	10
Thatcher M. Adams	10	Frederick A. Snow	10
G. W. Van Slyck	25	Charles Curie	10
Charles Steele	25	J. F. Kernochan	10
J. J. Storrow	25	Henry Thompson	10
E. Lauterbach	25	George Hahn	5
James L. Bishop	25	D. B. Toucey	5
Geo. M. Miller	25	S. O. Edmonds	5
E. W. Sheldon	25	C. R. Westbrook	5
Victor Morawetz	25	C. S. Petrasch	5
David Willcox	25	A. S. Bard	5
John W. Simpson

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

The Domestic Exchange National Bank
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL $300,000.
DIRECTORS:
Robert D. Kent, Ethan Allen Doty,
William P. Aldrich, Horace W. Fish,
Samuel S. Brudick, William Kent,
Thomas H. Cullen, Elward S. Peck,
C. D. Spencer.
ROBERT D. KENT, President.
CHARLES H. SPENCER, Cashier.
Specialty { COLLECTION OF / OUT-OF-TOWN CHECKS.
TEMPORARY OFFICES 11-13 MAIDEN LANE.
TELEPHONE, 2885 BROAD.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
1 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. / N. Y. Cotton Exchange. / Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,
BANKERS,
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general Banking Business.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Orders executed for cash or on margin.
Investment Securities
A SPECIALTY.
LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

Geo. E. Armstrong & Co.
BANKERS & BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF
New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
44 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
146 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
231 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Ward, Armstrong & Co.,
20 GT. WINCHESTER ST., LONDON.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUNSTALL & CO.,
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
Market Letter on Application.
Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
6% Consolidated External Gold Loan of 1899.
23 Wall Street,
New York, December 28, 1899.
Three months' interest, due January 1, 1900, on bonds of the above issue will be paid on and after January 2, 1900. Holders of our temporary certificates representing said bonds may collect such interest upon presentation of the certificates at our office, in order that payment may be stamped thereon. J. P. MORGAN & CO.

The Woman's Hotel Company
of New York City
Invites subscriptions to its Capital Stock, of which $140,000 remains to be taken.
Subscription lists close Dec. 31st.
Prospectuses & Subscription blanks can be had of The New York Security & Trust Co., 46 Wall St.; The Knickerbocker Trust Co., 234 Fifth Ave.; and the Secretary, 105 East 22d St.
Herbert B. Turner, J. Kennedy Tod.
Charles S. Fairchild, Charles F. Cox,
Charles D. Kellogg, Sec'y Committee.

RAMAPO WATER CO. STOCK FOR SALE AT 45.
TOBEY & KIRK,
NO. 8 BROAD ST.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

An Absolutely Safe-Guarded Investment.
Earning 22% Annually and Paying 1% Monthly.

International Zinc Co., Ltd.,

OF JOPLIN, MO.

The ONLY COMPANY in the Missouri-Kansas zinc fields issuing to its stockholders quarterly statements of earnings and profits certified as correct by Chartered Accountants (BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., of Boston, New York, London and Manchester, England,) who supervise its accounts.

CAPITAL - - - - $1,000,000
Divided into 1,000,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
President, A. C. FOSTER, Joplin, Mo.
Vice President, D. K. WENRICH, Joplin, Mo.
Sec. and Treas., J. B. CARMICHAEL, Joplin.
Hon. CHARLES P. BENNETT, Providence, R. I.
Dr. IRA B. CUSHING, Boston, Mass.
Consulting Engineer, GEORGE E. QUINBY, Joplin.
Registrars and Transfer Agents,
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., New York.

This company offers investors
Valuable Properties, actively producing, under business management, now paying 12 per cent. and carrying forward a surplus of 10 per cent.
Low-Priced Shares, sure to advance in value rapidly.
Large Earnings, even on $30 ore, as demonstrated by the chartered accountants in their examination of the properties.
Dividends equaling those paid by the highest capitalized companies in the zinc fields, yet on a much smaller investment.
Absolute Security of its shareholders' interests.
The four new mills now in course of construction will increase the company's net annual income to **42 per cent.** on its entire capital stock.

300,000 SHARES
of its stock are now offered for public subscription at
75c. PER SHARE,
to complete the balance of the purchase price and pay for the new mills now being built.

At the above price the shares net 16 per cent. on their cost, and NO INVESTOR can afford to let this company's offer pass without investigation.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS, and note carefully the detailed accounts and Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co.'s reports on the properties.

Beginning January 1st, 1900, this company will pay regular monthly dividends of one per cent., with such extra dividends from time to time as the condition of the company shall warrant.

Applications for stock, accompanied by remittance, received at either of the following offices and fiscal agents,

JOSHUA BROWN & CO., Bankers,
45 and 47 Wall St., New York. 89 State St., Boston. 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY.
55 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.
Capital, $500,000.
Surplus, 500,000.
Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and on certificates of deposit.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Acts as Trustee under Corporate Mortgages, and as Registrar and Transfer Agent for Corporations.
Special attention and facilities offered to all corporations organized under the laws of New Jersey.

OFFICERS.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH..President
GEORGE W. YOUNG, ROBERT S. ROSS, } Vice Presidents
OSCAR L. GUBELMAN..Sec. and Treas.

DIRECTORS.

Walter E. Ammon,	Luther M. Kountze,
Joseph S. Auerbach,	Henry Lembeck,
Charles T. Barney,	James A. Macdonald,
Marcus Beach,	Frank J. Mathews,
August Belmont,	Allan L. McDermott,
C. Ledyard Blair,	James G. Morgan,
Frederick G. Bourne,	N. Thayer Robb,
William Brinkerhoff,	Robert S. Ross,
John D. Carscallen,	Edwin A. Stevens,
C. C. Cuyler,	Benjamin L. Stowe,
Jacob J. Detwiller,	Eben B. Thomas,
John W. Hardenbergh,	Myles Tierney,
J. H. Hyde,	Augustus H. Vanderpoel,
Robert M. Jarvis,	John J. Voorhees,
Gustav E. Kissel,	George W. Young,
	Augustus Zabriskie.

Bankers' Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK,
10 Wall Street.
CAPITAL - - - - $1,500,000
SURPLUS - - - - $1,500,000
Transacts a general Trust and Banking business and allows interest on daily balances subject to check on sight.

OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, } Vice-Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.

DIRECTORS:

Louis V. Bright,	Wm. H. Hollister,
D. Crawford Clark,	Percival Knauth,
George Coppell,	Francis H. Leggett,
Bayard Dominick,	Almeric H. Paget,
John F. Dryden,	William G. Park,
Benjamin N. Duke,	Gilbert M. Plympton,
George W. Ely,	William Schall, jr.,
Albert E. Goodhart,	John W. Simpson,
Edwin Gould,	Francis S. Smithers,
Edmund T. Halsey,	Ransom H. Thomas.
J. Walter Wood, jr.	

Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad Company
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
The above mentioned Seven hundred thousand Dollars Bonds will mature on January 1, 1900.
The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company proposes to extend these bonds at the rate of four per cent. per annum until January 1, 1950, the present security and lien to remain in full force, the principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in gold.
Arrangements have been made with The State Trust Company to purchase the bonds at maturity at par, and to extend the same on their account, The State Trust Company reserving the right to terminate without notice the privilege to be extended to the bondholders.
Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege may notify The State Trust Company at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the office of The State Trust Company, No. 100 Broadway, New York, on and after January 2, 1900, to have the contract of extension and new coupon sheets attached. CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.
Referring to the above notice, we shall be prepared to purchase the above named bonds on and after January 2 at par.
Bondholders preferring to extend their bonds will have the privilege to do so, if they notify us of their intention on or before Jan. 5.
THE STATE TRUST COMPANY,
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

Financial Summary for 1899

THE EVENING POST will publish on Saturday, December 30, a special summary of the financial movements of 1899.

The tables in this edition will be the most complete and comprehensive ever compiled. They will comprise, beside the highest, lowest, and closing prices, and net changes of the year, in all securities dealt in on the Stock Exchange, the similar statistics of important securities, government and corporation, dealt in on the foreign Stock Exchanges.

It will also contain the year's record in the commercial markets, with the highest, lowest, and closing prices, and net changes, in iron, cotton, wheat, corn, and other commodities; the date of the high and low prices in such markets, and, for comparison, the "record prices" of the present generation. The high and low prices of the last twenty-five years in American and European Government bonds, and in the principal home and foreign railway securities, with the accompanying dates, will be appended. Similar tables will be included for the money market; the sterling exchange market; the reserves, deposits, and loans of the New York City banks and of the principal European banks; the holdings of the United States Treasury; the export and import trade in merchandise, gold, and silver of the United States and of Great Britain. These tables will specifically cover the year 1899, and generally the past twenty-five years. They will be compactly and conveniently arranged so as to make a table of reference complete both as to the extraordinary financial year now closing and the checkered financial generation of which it is a part.

These tables, never hitherto brought together, will be invaluable to any well-equipped banking or economic library.

The edition containing these special features will be published in New York promptly at the close of the financial markets on the last business day of the year, and will be mailed to out-of-town subscribers at that time.

The Evening Post
Cor. B'way & Fulton St., N. Y.

LIQUID AIR.
THE MARVEL OF THE CENTURY.
It will take the place of ice. It will be used as a motive power, as an anaesthetic, and for many other purposes.
NATIONAL LIQUID AIR COMPANY
is now offering stock at
$2.50 A SHARE.
(Par value $10; full paid and non-assessable.)
Subscription by mail or in person. Make checks or money orders payable to
NATIONAL LIQUID AIR CO.,
124 World Building, New York.
Send for circular.

MORTON TRUST CO.
38 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000.
LEVI P. MORTON, Pres't. EDWARD J. BERWIND, V.-Pres't.
JAS. K. CORBIERE, 2d V.-Prest. WM. REDMOND CROSS, Sec.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Officers and Directors, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
50 Wall St., New York, Dec. 7, 1899.
At the annual election for Directors of this company, held on the 4th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
John M. Burke, Henry W. Curtiss,
Charles H. Kerner, Charles H. Leland,
Henry C. Mortimer, Walter R. Wood,
John W. Condit, David J. Burtis,
Lindley Murray, Jr., Francis M. Scott,
Charles H. Loverre, J. Eugene Robert.
George M. Miller.
For Inspectors of Election for the year 1900,
Areunah M. Burtis, Wm. M. Farrington,
Thomas B. Peck.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. LINDLEY MURRAY, Jr., was unanimously re-elected President.
DAVID J. BURTIS, Secretary.

The Astoria Light, Heat & Power Company,
32 LIBERTY STREET,
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at this office on Monday, January 8th, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23d, 1899, at 12 M. and reopen on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. FRANCIS R. FORAKER, Secretary.

Acme Bedding Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the ACME BEDDING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company at No. 163 West 19th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated December 14th, 1899.
ROBERT C. ODELL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the stockholders, will be held at No. 32 Liberty Street, on Monday, January 8th, 1900. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23d, 1899, at 12 M. and reopen on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
FRANCIS R. FORAKER, Secretary.

The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.
New York, December 27, 1899.
An election for Directors of this Bank and also for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, West Broadway and Beach Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.
WM. H. WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MAPLE Grove Cemetery Association, for the election of two Trustees and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Association, No. 1,282 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, at 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, January 8th, 1900.
WM. S. COGSWELL, President.
Dated December 27th, 1899.

Lincoln National Bank,
32-42 EAST 42D ST.,
New York, December 23d, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

New York National Exchange Bank.
S. W. Cor. Chambers St. and West Broadway.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking office, West Broadway and Chambers St., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
LEWIS E. PIERSON, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Second National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 6, 1899.
The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 190 5th Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be opened from 10 to 11 A. M.
J. S. CASE, Cashier.

Garfield National Bank.
New York, December 28, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 23d Street and Sixth Av., on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of eleven A. M. and 12 M.
R. W. POOR, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York.
New York, December 28, 1899.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, Number 62 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of three (3) and four (4) P. M. CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

The Tradesmens National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
D. H. BATES, President.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 124 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Sims-Dudley Defense Company, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the offices of the Company, 120 Liberty Street, New York City, at eleven o'clock in the morning of Thursday, January 11th, 1900.

Mount Morris Bank.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 85 East 125th Street, on Thursday, January 4th, 1900, between the hours of three and four o'clock P. M.
FRED'K W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank,
3 East 14th Street.
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

Pacific Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

East River National Bank,
New York, Dec. 5th, 1899.
An Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 682 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 20th, 1899.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. has to-day been declared by this bank, payable Jan. 2d, 1900. Transfer books will remain closed until that date. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank.
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
Mills Building, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, there were declared from the net earnings of the company a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on said common stock, both to be paid Feb. 5, 1900, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Jan. 11, 1900.
For the purpose of such dividends the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on Jan. 11, 1900, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1900.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
23 Wall Street.
New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Common Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on Jan. 11, 1900, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 23, 1900.
On Feb. 5, 1900, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividends, aggregating two per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
191st Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
December 21st, 1899.
THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and one-half per cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable January 2, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed on and after December 22, 1899, and reopened January 3, 1900.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
December 21st, 1899.
NINETY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. until that date. WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Canada Southern Railway Company.
GRAND CENTRAL STATION,
New York, Dec. 21st, 1899.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on the 1st day of February next to shareholders of record at 12 M. on the 30th day of December.
The transfer books will not be closed.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 Cedar Street, New York, December 21, 1899.
A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) on the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will close on Saturday, December 23, 1899, and reopen January 3, 1900.
CLARK WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

United Traction and Electric Company,
Jersey City, N. J., December 14, 1899.
A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of January, 1900. Transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and will reopen 2d proximo.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

The Chatham National Bank.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on or after January 2, 1900, until which date transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, December 22, 1899.

MILWAUKEE & LAKE WINNEBAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Coupons No. 35, due January 1st, 1900, from the First Mortgage Bonds of the above company, will be paid after that date at the offices of Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 24 Exchange Place, New York City.

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.
By GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.
Coupon No. 1, due January 1st, 1900, from the First General Mortgage 4% Bonds of this Company will be paid after that date at the offices of Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 24 Exchange Place, New York City. Coupons may now be left for examination, for which checks will be mailed. GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
New York, December 22d, 1899.

The Bank of America,
New York, December 22, 1899.
The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 2, 1900, to stockholders of record of this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until January 4, 1900. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

Wisconsin Central Railroad Co.
Coupons No. 39, due January 1st, 1900, from the First Series Bonds of the above company will be paid after that date at the offices of Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 24 Exchange Place, New York City.
Wisconsin Central Railway Co.,
By GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.

Continental National Bank,
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
EIGHTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
The Directors of this bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., free of tax, payable Jan. 2, to which date from Dec. 26 the transfer books will be closed. ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York.
December 19, 1899.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1900, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.
GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York.
New York, December 20, 1899.
EIGHTY-NINTH (89TH) DIVIDEND.
The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable, free of tax, January 2, 1900, until which date the transfer book will be closed. JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

No. 11 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19th, 1899.
THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY CO. will pay a quarterly dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share February 1st, 1900, to PREFERRED Stockholders of record December 30th, 1899. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER HINCHMAN, Treasurer.

The National Citizens' Bank,
401 Broadway.
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
A dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the shareholders on and after Jan. 2, 1900.
D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank,
New York, December 20th, 1899.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of three (3) per cent. payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO. Southwestern Division Bonds.
Coupon No. 2 from the above bonds, due Jan. 1st, 1900, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York, on and after Thursday, Dec. 28.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO. Prior Lien Bonds.
Coupon No. 3 from the above bonds due January 1, 1900, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York, on and after Thursday, Dec. 28.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer.

Seventh National Bank,
New York, Dec. 26, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%,) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

Phenix National Bank,
New York, December 26th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., free from taxes, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books are closed. ALFRED M. BULL, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,
New York, Dec. 22d, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., (4%,) free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
The coupons due Jan. 1, 1900, on the BIRMINGHAM DIVISION Bonds will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. City. JAS. BOWRON, Treasurer.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 22, 1899.
A dividend of Two Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank, free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 23d, 1899, to January 2d, 1900. H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Denver Union Water Company.
Coupons of this Company, due January 1st, 1900, will be paid on and after Jan. 2d, 1900, upon presentation at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.—December 26th, 1899.
C. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

East River National Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Tuesday, January 2, 1900. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, December 20th, 1899.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Monday, the 29th day of January next, to the stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 30th instant.
There will be no closing of the transfer books for the purposes of this dividend.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

Tennessee Bonds.
The interest maturing January 1st on $13,666,600 3 per cent. bonds of the State of Tennessee will be paid at our Banking House, 16 and 18 Wall Street, or by the Treasurer of the State, at Nashville, ON DECEMBER 29TH, without rebate.
LATHAM, ALEXANDER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, State of Tennessee.
New York, December 28th, 1899.

Office of the
American Smelting & Refining Co.
71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19th, 1899.
The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Co. have this day declared a dividend of 1¾% upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 9th, 1900, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., December 27th, 1899. The books for the transfer of the preferred stock of the company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 27th, 1899, and open January 10th, 1900.
EDWARD BRUSH, Secretary.

Michigan Central Railroad Company.
GRAND CENTRAL STATION,
New York, Dec. 21st, 1899.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon its capital stock, payable at this office on Monday, the 29th day of January next to stockholders of record at 12 M. on Saturday, the 30th day of December.
The transfer books will not be closed.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

Irving National Bank,
NEW YORK,
December 19th, 1899.
69TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of tax, to stockholders of record on this date, payable January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. DENNISON, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 21st, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, proximo.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., this date, reopening January 2d, 1900.
CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Amalgamated Copper Company,
52 Broadway, New York, December 21, 1899.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half per cent. were declared payable January 22, 1900, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, Dec. 28, 1899. Transfer books close 12 o'clock noon, Dec. 28, 1899, and open Jan. 22, 1900. WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Sec. and Treas.

The Oriental Bank.
New York, Dec. 20, 1899.
NINETY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will be closed from December 20, 1899, until January 2, 1900.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,
New York, Dec. 20th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared, out of the earnings of the last six months, a regular semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., and also an extra dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1900. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20th, 1899, until Jan. 2d, 1900.
CHARLES ESSIG, Cashier.

Garfield National Bank,
23d St. & Sixth Av.
New York, December 20, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after December 30th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until Tuesday, January 2d, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.
R. W. POOR, Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York. Dividend.
December 22d, 1899.
A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after Tuesday, 2d January, proximo. Transfer books will be closed Friday, December 22d, 1899, at close of business and reopened Wednesday, January 3d, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Columbia Bank,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street.
New York, December 20th, 1899.
The Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books will remain closed from December 20th, 1899, to January 2d, 1900.
W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

New York County National Bank,
No. 79 Eighth Avenue.
New York City, December 27th, 1899.
94TH DIVIDEND.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of twenty-five (25%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1900. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
FRANCIS M. BREESE, Cashier.

Continental Trust Company, 30 Broad Street.
The Board of Trustees have declared the usual quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER PER CENT., payable to stockholders of record on January 10th next. Transfer books will close January 2d and reopen January 11th.
WILLARD V. KING, Secretary.
December 20, 1899.

The Twelfth Ward Bank.
New York, Dec. 21st, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jany. 15th. The transfer books will close January first, and reopen Jany. 16.
F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22d, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1900. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York,
New York, December 22d, 1899.
A Dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the second day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Interest on Mobile City Bonds.
The January, 1900, coupons of Mobile City Bonds, issue 1881, will be paid on and after January 1, 1900, in New York by the Mercantile National Bank, and in Mobile by the First National Bank of Mobile.
Z. M. P. INGE, Trustee, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROAD

per cent. for the present year, but signifies that any further surpluses will go as applicable to the common stock.

The surplus for the month of November alone was $1,728,395, as compared with $1,291,950 a year ago.

MANY STORIES ABOUT SUGAR.

American Sugar enjoyed a remarkable upward movement yesterday, advancing more than six points on sales of about 65,000 shares. There was further talk of a probable settlement of the sugar war, and it was also said that a bull pool in the stock has been formed.

On the other hand, there is a report that there still is a large short interest in the stock, and some people predict further recessions in the quotation.

TAKING OVER A PROPERTY.

The report of the sale of the Toledo and Ohio Central to Hocking Valley and the alleged association of the latter property with some strong trunk line interests in a new combination were among the contributing factors which brought about the gain of 2 points on the common stock of Hocking Valley and 2¼ in the preferred.

Reports of the earnings of the road for the third week in December show an increase of $28,800, and since Jan. 1 of $791,000.

DIVIDEND SOON COMING.

Norfolk and Western common advanced 1 point yesterday and the preferred 1½ on official reports to the effect that the next published statement of earnings will show an extraordinary increase.

The semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred is due in a few weeks, and the buying in anticipation of it has begun. The short interest in the stock is now covering.

VYING FOR LEADERSHIP.

Tennessee Coal and Iron and Federal Steel common vied with each other yesterday for leadership in the steel group, with the result that at the conclusion of the day's trading each stock had scored the substantial gain of 3⅝ points. In the case of Tennessee Coal and Iron the gain was made on sales of less than 5,500, while in the case of Federal Steel the sales fell only a few shares short of 25,000. Federal Steel preferred advanced 2¼ points.

Of both properties only favorable reports were heard. The promised dividend on Federal Steel common will shortly be declared.

TOBACCO GOES UP.

After Sugar, American Tobacco was easily the most conspicuous of the advancing industrials, its gain yesterday being 5⅝ points on sales of something like 30,000. There were no news developments in connection with the property, but there seemed to be a belief that the stock was worth intrinsically more than the low figure that had been ruling this week.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVANCE.

The gain of 9⅜ points in Metropolitan yesterday was the feature of the market. The low figure for the day was 160¼ and the high 171, with the close 170⅝. There was no news whatever concerning the property. In the same way Manhattan gained 2⅞ points without any news developments, while Third Avenue appreciated 5 points.

ANTICIPATING INTEREST.

Following the example set by the Standard Oil Company, which some time ago anticipated its January dividend, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has ordered the payment in advance of the interest upon the company's 3½ per cent. prior lien bonds. The payment will be begun to-day, and all told something like $2,000,000 will thus be anticipated.

BUSINESS INCREASING.

The advance of 4½ points yesterday on People's Gas was aided by the report from Chicago that much new business has been secured by the company during the present month, and that the earnings will show a substantial increase.

MORE DIVIDEND TALK.

Union Pacific stocks yesterday continued their advance, begun on Tuesday, with the result that the common stock appreciated 2¾ points and the preferred 1½. Undoubtedly this advance was due principally to the tardy realization and appreciation by the Street of the excellent showing made in the annual report of the company. In the case of the common stock there was added strength in the report that at the Directors' meeting next month the much talked-of dividend on the common may be declared. No official verification of this report, however, can be had.

NOT TO CLOSE SATURDAY.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday circulated a petition, which was very generally favored, asking the Board of Governors of the Exchange to close on Saturday.

The Governing Committee met in the afternoon to consider the petition, when it was decided not to close as suggested. It is said the committee think the present condition of the market too uncertain to warrant so long a suspension of business.

UTAH GOLD MINES.

Wall Street is at present discussing talked-of probable developments in the affairs of the Utah Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited. It is known that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the stockholders of the company because of the way in which the stock has acted. A stockholder said yesterday that the stock had fallen off like other mining stocks, and that, in his opinion, there was no justification for the decline, inasmuch as it intrinsically was worth more than ever.

Exactly what developments may be expected the dissatisfied stockholders will not say; but it is assured that they will insist upon a statement of the company's financial condition and earnings.

NEW SECURITIES LISTED.

The Listing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday listed the following new securities:

Iowa Central Railway Company, $328,000 coupon bonds of 1938 for $1,000 each, No. 5,923 to 6,000, inclusive, and No. 6,651 to 6,900, inclusive, making the total amount listed to date $6,900,000, No. 1 to 6,900, inclusive.

The Hocking Valley Railway Company—$1,453,700 additional preferred stock and $8,150,700 additional common stock, making the total amount of preferred stock listed to date $11,453,700, and of common stock $9,150,700. The committee was also empowered to add to the list from time to time additional preferred and common stock when officially notified that said stocks have been issued, in exchange for shares of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railway Company stock, in accordance with the terms of application. The amount of such additional issues shall not exceed $12,780,900 of preferred stock and $10,421,600 of common stock.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company (Reorganization.)—Mercantile Trust Company's engraved certificates of deposit for $21,059,150 first mortgage 5 per cent. thirty-year gold coupon bonds of 1923, and $19,279,700 capital stock, the bonds and stock on the list to be reduced accordingly. The committee is empowered to add to the list, from time to time, additional certificates of deposit for first mortgage 5 per cent. thirty-year gold coupon bonds up to $23,000,000, and for capital stock up to $23,000,000, as officially notified that further amounts have been issued under the terms of application.

The New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat, and Power Company.—$11,500,000 first mortgage collateral trust 5 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1948, for $1,000 each, No. 1 to 11,500 inclusive (and registered bonds into which said coupon bonds may be converted;) also, $20,191,000 purchase money mortgage collateral trust 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1949, for $1,000 each, No. 1 to 20,191 inclusive. The committee is empowered to add to the list from time to time additional purchase money mortgage collateral trust 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1949, when officially notified that said bonds have been issued in exchange for shares of the capital stock of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York, in conformity with application, making the total amount to be listed not to exceed $21,000,000.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Increase of $436,488 in Atchison surplus for November, making an increase of $2,537,127 since July 1.

Ratification by Chicago and East Illinois stockholders of the purchase of the Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago and the Indiana Block Coal Railroad.

Wisconsin Central said to become a member of the Western Passenger Association on assurances of a fair proportion of the business.

Statement that the Southern Railway and Seaboard Air Line have decided to maintain current rate schedules during the coming year.

Payment to begin to-day of interest due Jan. 1 on Baltimore and Ohio's 3½ per cent. prior lien bonds.

Rudolph Keppler, President of the Stock Exchange, added to the committee appointed by the holders of large amounts of the common and preferred stocks of the Distilling Company of America, to investigate the affairs of that company and to recommend such action as may seem advisable.

Increase of 2,649 tons in east-bound shipments of dead freight from Chicago as compared with the previous week.

Denial by Paul Morton, Third Vice President of the Santa Fé, of the story from Chicago that he is to be President of the reorganized Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf system.

Advance of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Decrease of $80,524 in Omaha's gross earnings for November, but increase of $1,050,954 since Jan. 1.

Organization of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway, with $7,350,000 capital stock, to purchase the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad and the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul, under foreclosure.

Postponement until Jan. 8 of the hearing in the suit of Thomas F. Ryan for a permanent injunction against the Seaboard Air Line consolidation, which was to have been heard in Richmond, Va., yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 3@6 per cent., closing at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7@8 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $246,394,880; balances, $9,726,586; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,426,840.

Money on call in London, at 5 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 6⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign Exchange firm. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85⅓ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81; demand, $4.87⅛; cables, $4.88⅛@$4.88⅜; commercial bills, $4.80⅛@$4.82.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.23⅜ and 5.20; reichsmarks, 93⅜ and 94.11-16; guilders at 39⅛ and 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—par @ 10c premium. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium. Telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—$1 discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—American securities opened rather firmer in response to better overnight prices from New York, and values were well maintained throughout the session on a good speculative demand. The final tone was firm.

Consols for money and the account, 98 13-16d; Canadian, 92½; Erie, 11¼; Erie first preferred, 32½; Illinois Central, 112; Union Pacific preferred, 74; St. Paul, 119⅞; New York Central, 131½; Pennsylvania, 66⅜; Reading, 9¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 74⅜; Atchison, 19½; Louisville, 79¼; Grand Trunk, 6½; Anaconda, 7⅝.

Money, 5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 6⅞ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £733,000, including £706,000 in American eagles. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 129.10; Madrid, 27.55; Lisbon, 43.50; Rome, 7.22½.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s 4 1-32d.

Bar silver quiet at 26 15-16d per ounce.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Prices opened firm on the Bourse to-day, but subsequently declined owing to the many sales made to close accounts in view of the forthcoming settlement. Near the close, however, there was a slight recovery. On the Street, after the close of the regular business on the Bourse, Kafirs reacted. Three per cent. rentes, 98f 87½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 35c for checks. Spanish 4s closed at 65.05.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Business on the Boerse to-day was quiet owing to London being absorbed in the settlement. Prices were generally maintained. Only mine shares declined, and this fall was due to apprehensions that the scarcity of transport facilities would interfere with the working of mining properties. Exchange on London, 20 marks 59 pfennigs for checks.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash on hand decreased 18,880,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 3,180,000 marks, other securities increased 39,200,000 marks, and notes in circulation increased 58,000,000 marks.

The Reichsbank statement is regarded in German business circles as highly unfavorable. It shows 71,000,000 marks less metal in stock than a year ago, 34,000,000 marks in notes in circulation, and 241,000,000 marks in discounts in excess of last year's figures. Herr Koch, President of the bank, admits that the final statement at the end of the year will be the worst in the bank's history. The usual relaxation in January will be less marked than in former years, owing to London conditions, where a further advance in the money rate is expected.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 27.—On the Boerse to-day prices opened firm, being encouraged by the reports received from New York and Berlin. Business, however, was inactive, investors being occupied with the settlement. Toward the close local shares were offered.

MADRID, Dec. 27.—Gold was quoted to-day at 27.50.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

25 shares Central National Bank, $100 each, 105½.

5 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 485½.

50 shares Bank of the Republic, $100 each, 197½.

20 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 790.

14 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each, 205.

7 shares Mutual Bank, $100 each, 150%.

100 shares St. Lawrence Power Company, preferred, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $230 lot.

25 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 210.

18 shares National City Bank, (with rights,) $100 each, 1896.

25 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 350.

1,000 shares Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg, Penn., common, $50 each, $35 per share.

10 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each, 205.

10 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 205¼.

200 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 200.

COPPER PRICES IN GERMANY.

An Expert Says There Is No Reason Why They Should Fall.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—An official of the Allgemeine Electricitaets Gesellschaft, which is the largest in the world, discussing the fall in copper prices, said to-day:

"So far as Germany is concerned there is no occasion for a fall in price, since copper consumption here is still increasing and the condition of the electrical industry points to an increased consumption. I must admit, however, that aluminium is coming into sharp competition with copper for trolley-wire."

FINANCIAL.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,

Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Much improvement appeared yesterday in the market for outside securities. The firmness displayed at the opening of the week's market was followed by good buying in a number of issues which in several cases resulted in substantial net gains. More confidence was displayed than on any day in the last two or three weeks, and especially at the close did the market show signs that last week's apprehension is over. Selling pressure was almost entirely removed, and, instead of offerings of stocks without bids, it more frequently happened that stock was wanted and none offered. Some of the day's net changes amounted to a number of points, while in nearly every quarter of the market a distinctly better tone prevailed. Total transactions for the day were below recent averages, and in some of the stocks, even among those which showed the largest net gains, the day's trading amounted to only a few hundred shares. Several of the industrial stocks, one or two of the issues in the electric group, and some of the copper stocks were among the stocks substantially better than on the previous day. Very few net changes were on the side of declines, and only one or two of these were important.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE was in good demand, but the transactions were very light, as little or no stock appeared in the market. On the purchase of two or three lots the price went to 62, and it closed at 62 bid, a net gain of two points. In the preferred stock the only sale reported was an odd lot which changed hands at 90. This was the first sale made since last week, when a small amount of stock offered brought no better price than 72½. A condition characterizing many of the movements in stocks of this kind is the very small amount of stock needed to either advance or depress the price. Owing to the feeling prevailing last week, 100 or 200 shares were in many issues sufficient to bring about declines of a number of points, while in those prevailing now the purchase of a similar amount of stock brings about an equally large advance. As in Electric Vehicle, several other issues showed substantial net gains on very small transactions.

ELECTRIC BOAT common was bid up to 23 without any stock appearing. This was an advance of 2 points over the previous day's bid.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION sold up to 11, an advance of 1 point, and closed at 10¾ bid.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was quiet and steady most of the day, closing strong at 81 bid, a net gain of three-eighths of a point. For the last two or three days the fluctuation in this stock has been very narrow, prices keeping within a range of half a point. For the time being traders appear to be doing little in the copper stocks. At all events they are much less active in them than they were last week, when they profited by the conditions to break the price of Amalgamated.

TENNESSEE COPPER shared the generally improved condition of the market, and the bid for this issue advanced from 10 to 11¾, closing at the latter figure.

NATIONAL SALT was one of the strongest stocks in the industrial group, and at the close of the day showed a net gain of at least 3 points in each issue. Transactions in the stock were in very small amount, but in this, as in other stocks, the amount of the day's sales was not at all in proportion with the net gains recorded. In the common stock the last sale was made at 47, and it closed at 46½ bid, against 43 bid on Tuesday, and the preferred stock closed at 78 bid, an even three-point advance.

RUBBER GOODS preferred sold at 76, and ended the day at 75½ bid, an advance of 1½ points. Similar advances were recorded in several other stocks.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was strong early in the day, being in demand at about the previous day's closing figures, but subsequent offerings of the stock considerably decreased the price. In the common stock the bid went off about 2 points, and the preferred suffered a similar loss. Unlike the stock, the bonds remained firm until the close, and showed a net gain of 2 points. Early sales of the bonds were made from 93 up to 94¾.

AMERICAN BICYCLE bonds closed with a further fractional net gain, at 92½ bid, and no bonds were offered.

GENERAL CARRIAGE, which a short time ago was bid up to 200, was yesterday offered at 45, with practically no bids to be had.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1¼	1½
New Amsterdam	21	23
New Amsterdam pf	41	43
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	93	95

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	..	31
American Agricultural Chemical pf	77	78
American Bicycle	15	20
American Bicycle pf	50	60
American Bicycle bonds	92½	..
American Hide & Leather	..	35
American Hide & Leather pf	..	80
American Woolen Goods	19½	20½
American Woolen Goods pf	75½	77
American Writing Paper 5s	87	88
Beet Sugar	17	25
Beet Sugar pf	70	77
Distilling Company of America	7¼	7⅝
Distilling Company of America pf	23	24
Electric Axle, Light & Power	..	5½
Electric Boat	23	6½
Electric Boat pf	38	41
Havana Commercial	13	15
Havana Commercial pf	58	59½
International Pump	14	16
International Pump pf	60	62
National Gramophone	63	68
National Salt	46½	48
National Salt pf	78	80
National Tube	41	43
National Tube pf	92	94
Otis Elevator	21	22
Otis Elevator pf	86	88
Royal Baking Powder pf	90	92
Rubber Goods Mfg	24½	28
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	75½	77
Sloss-Sheffield	26	28
Sloss-Sheffield pf	60	69
Standard Oil of New Jersey	451	459
Union Steel & Chain	15	..
Union Steel & Chain pf	..	65
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅜	½

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	81	81¼
American Air Power	30	40
Arizona Land	..	50
Asphalt Company of America	10	16¼
British Columbia Copper	11⅝	12½
Chicago & Alton sub	9	10
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	100	102
Electric Vehicle	33	96
Electric Vehicle pf	62	66
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	..	100
Flemington Coal & Coke	1⅛	1⅜
Illinois Transportation	17	..
*Markeen Copper	..	2¾
Mexican 5s	2¾	7⅝
New England Transportation	97	98¾
New York Gas & Electric 4s	6½	5½
New York Gas & Electric 5s	88	89
New York Transportation	99	101
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	10⅜	11½
St. Louis subs	21	22
St. Louis common, when issued	125	..
St. Louis preferred, when issued	..	28
St. Louis 4s, when issued	..	93
Storage Power	..	94¾
Tennessee Copper	13½	15
Trust Company of America	11¾	12½
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	200	206
Whipsaw Copper	..	28
*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.	12⅜	13½

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	237
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Chicago Union Traction	28	28¾
Chicago Union Traction, pf	79	79½
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf	82	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	59	60
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	106	108
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	82	84
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	70	74
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	82	88
Nassau Electric 4s	..	90
Nassau Electric 5s	..	109
New Orleans Traction	..	112
New Orleans Traction pf	28	30
Ninth Avenue Railroad	102	104
North Jersey Street Railway	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	30½	32
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	88	90
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	103	104
Second Avenue Railroad consols	117	118
Sixth Avenue Railroad	115½	117
Syracuse Rapid Transit	205	210
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	12	18
Union Railway 1st 5s	25	35
Union Railway stock	115	117
United Traction, Providence	190	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	110	113
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	104	30
		107

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	..	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st with interest	7	74
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	..	55
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	..	103
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87½	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	40	43
Denver Gas 5s	80	81
Essex & Hudson Gas	35	40
Fort Wayne Gas	35	39
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	100	105
Indianapolis Gas bonds	101	103
Lafayette Gas Co	40	45
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	60	65
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	35	40
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	60	65
Mutual Gas of New York	300	..
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	88
New England Gas & Coke	..	22
New England Gas & Coke bonds	..	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	107	110
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	109	112
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co	102½	103¼
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	55	56
Ohio & Indiana	107	109
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.)	60	65
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	60	66
St. Paul Gas stock	96	98
St. Paul Gas bonds	58	61
Standard Gas, New York	89	91
Standard Gas 1st	110	125
Syracuse Gas stock	116	118
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	14	16
Western Gas	85	90
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	108	105
	105	106½

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	..	82
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	90	94
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	65	68
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	91	93
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry stock	40	41
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	22
American Typefounders	51	53
Anderson Tobacco Company, pf	10	12
Barney & Smith	15	20
Barney & Smith pf	..	100
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	30	35
Cramps' Shipyard	80	83
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf	99	100
Hudson River Telephone	97½	..
Lorillard Company	115	118
Lorillard Company pf	..	110
Standard Coupler	45	55
Trenton Potteries	87	90
Trenton Potteries pf	5	10
Union Typewriter	45	55
Union Typewriter 1st pf	20	25
Union Typewriter 2d pf	110	113
Worthington Pump	118	122
Worthington Pump pf	107	109

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	5	7
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf	20	25

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—To-day's market was fairly active, with noticeable firmness throughout the list, and in a few spots, as Sugar, Burlington, Atchison, Union Pacific, and Federal Steel, considerable strength. A feature was the ten-point drop in Gas seconds on a revival of the report of no interest payment. In the copper shares, Parrot's advance to 39 and subsequent dip, the buying of Montana, selling of Tamarack, and weakness in Utah and Copper Range were the features.

At the Clearing House the rate between banks was 6 per cent., and New York funds sold at par and 10c. premium.

Aside from business between the banks and their customers, there is very little movement in money. Renewals are making at 6 per cent., where collateral is first class. Note brokers are expecting a considerable pressure to put out money by the middle of January. Commercial paper is nominally 6@7 per cent. On call, money rules from 6@7 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6½	7	Old Colony	4	5
Allouez	3	3½	Old Dominion	19½	..
Arcadian	22½	23	Osceola	67½	69
Arnold	5	5½	Parrot	36½	37
Ash Bed	..	1	Pioneer	2	2½
Atlantic	23	25	Quincy	137½	140
Baltic	17½	..	Rhode Isla'd	..	5
Bost. & C. C.	20	..	Santa Fé	4¾	5
Bost. & Mon.	255	265	Santa Ysabel	7	7½
Butte & Bos.	42	45	Shoe	30	..
Cal. & Hec.	710	720	Tamarack	156	170
Centennial	15½	16½	Utah Cons.	26½	27
Franklin	13	13¾	Washington	1⅞	..
Humboldt	2	..	White Knob	7	10
Isle Royale	22¾	..	Winona	4½	5½
Mohawk	14½	15	Wolverine	37	37½

Railroad Stocks.

Bost. & Alb.	244	246	Bost. Gas 5s	80	84
Bost. & Low.	241	..	Cent. Mass.	9	..
Bost. & Me.	199	200	Fitchburg pf.	115	120
Bost. & Prov.	299	300	West End	92	92¾
Bost. Elev.	97	97½			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell Tel.	342	344	Mex. Tel.	3	3¼
Chi. Sh. Yds.	130	132	N. Eng. Tel.	130	138
Dom. Coal	43	44	U. S. Oil	22½	23½
D. Coal pf	104	..	West. Elec.	..	39
Erie Tel.	100½	101½	West. El. pf.	..	93

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Activity to-day was all in Linseed preferred and Biscuit common. The former opened at 52¾, and after dropping to 52¼ sold to 53⅛, closing there. The latter advanced from 35⅝ at the start to 36, and finished at that price. The preferred ranged from 89¾ to 91, closing at the latter. It opened at 90. Metropolitan preferred to-day closed at 76½, a gain of 1½ points over the opening. The common closed at 25, a point gain over the starting price. A few shares brought 25½. The bonds brought 93¾@94. Match's close at 121 was a decline of a point.

	High.	Low.	Close.
1,090..American Linseed	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞
3,868..American Linseed pf	53¼	52¼	53⅛
40..American Radiator	45	45	45
100..American Tin Plate pf	77¼	77⅛	77⅜
10..Chicago Union Trac.	25½	25½	25½
260..Chicago Union Trac. pf	75¾	74½	75¾
203..Diamond Match	122¾	121	121
25..Lake Street Elevated	16	16	16
25..Lake St. Elevated pf	14½	14½	14½
160..Metropolitan Elevated	25½	24	25
570..Met. Elevated pf	76½	75	76½
1,764..National Biscuit	36	35½	36
442..National Biscuit pf	99	98½	99
60..South Side Elevated	99	98½	99
450..Union Loop	103	102	102
259..West Chicago	112	110½	110½

BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Close.
$20,000..City Railway 4½s	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
17,000..Met. El. gold 4s	94	93⅝	94

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in December showed increases:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	$8,022
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	12,500
Chicago Great Western	14,855
Mexican Central	55,884
Mexican National	12,906
Minneapolis & St. Louis	989
Missouri Pacific—Central Branch	4,000
New York, Ontario & Western	27,931
Pittsburg & Western	2,648
Toledo, Peoria & Western	265
Total increase ten roads	$140,010
Increase previously reported	374,286
Total increase thirty roads	$514,297

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The following showed decreases:

International & Great Northern	$11,763
Missouri Pacific	14,000
Total decrease two roads	$25,763
Decrease previously reported	52,948
Total decrease eight roads	$78,711
Net increase	$435,586

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
3,830	Am. Steel & W.	44½	46⅝	44⅜	46⅝
22,260	Am. Sugar Ref.	124¾	130⅞	124	130½
1,260	Am. Tobacco	93	96¼	92¾	96
20	A., T. & S. F.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
3,390	A., T. & S. F. pf.	58⅞	60	58⅝	60
44,590	Brook. Rap. Tr.	69¼	70¼	68⅝	68¾
90	Ches. & Ohio	29	29⅝	28⅞	29
5,240	Chi., Bur. & Qy.	119⅜	121⅝	119½	121⅝
3,200	C., M. & St. P.	118⅝	118⅝	116½	118⅝
440	C., R. I. & Pac.	104⅝	106¼	104⅜	106¼
590	Cont. Tobacco	30¼	31½	30¼	31¼
6,200	Federal Steel	47⅛	50⅝	47	50⅜
220	Fed. Steel pf.	71½	72½	71	72½
480	Louis. & Nash.	77⅛	78⅜	77¼	77⅝
3,710	Manhattan	92½	95	91⅞	95
1,250	Mo. Pacific	38⅝	39½	38¼	39⅜
40	N. Y. Central	129⅝	129½	129¼	129½
50	N. Y., O. & W.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
20	Norf. & West	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
300	Nor. Pacific	52	52⅞	52	52⅞
80	Pacific Mail	38⅜	39½	38⅜	39½
1,670	People's Gas	98¼	102⅜	98¼	102⅜
800	Reading 1st pf.	48	49	47⅞	48⅜
4,380	Southern Pac.	35¼	36⅞	35	36⅜
10	Southern Ry.	11½	11½	11½	11½
60	South. Ry. pf.	53⅛	53⅝	53	53⅛
320	Tenn. C. & I.	80½	83¼	80½	82⅝
2,160	Union Pacific	45⅞	47⅝	45	47
280	Union Pac. pf.	73¼	73⅝	72	73½
2,580	U. S. Leather	14⅜	14⅝	13⅝	13⅞
40	U. S. Leath. pf.	72	72	71½	71⅝
10	West. Union	85½	85½	85½	85½
109,960					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$10,000	Am. Gas 5s	91½	94¾	91½	94¾

The J. W. Taylor's Coffee to Land.

President Murphy of the Board of Health has decided to allow the coffee brought here by the steamer J. W. Taylor, which had a case of bubonic plague on board, to be landed in Brooklyn. The barges containing the coffee will go to Brooklyn one by one, where the coffee will be roasted under the supervision of the Health Board Inspectors. The steamer Lassell, which came in with the Taylor, and which was run into by the steamer Friesland, while at anchor in the lower bay, will probably be taken to sea and sunk.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
145		400	American Coal	145	145	145	145	
13	13¾	840	Am. Car & Foundry	13¾	13⅝	13¼	13¼	
57	58	1,100	Am. Car & Found. pf	56	57½	56	57½	+2
31⅞	32	420	American Ice	31½	32	31⅞	32	+1¼
34¼	34½	1,100	American Cotton Oil

character. Still, little long stock pressed on the market, and the gains were well held to the close, which was firm.
Closing, bid, and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	19⅞	20	Union Trac.	37¼	37⅜
El. Co. of A.	12¾	12⅞	U. Gas Imp.	148½	...
Lehigh Val.	25¼	25⅜	Welsbach Lt.	37½	38
Marsden	11	11½	W. N. Y. & P.	...	...
Phila Trac.	94⅞	95¼	Penn.	5	5⅛

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Dec.	$134,206	$126,244	$133,370
From July 1.	3,535,110	3,473,995	.....
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	648
3d week Dec.	132,500	120,000	115,159
From July 1.	2,565,027	2,258,395	.....
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	930
3d week Dec.	121,846	107,020	93,781
From July 1.	3,220,207	2,770,088	.....
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
3d week Dec.	90,006	101,769	89,030
From Jan. 1.	3,891,018	3,847,102	3,539,184
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,010	2,010	1,956
3d week Dec.	370,768	314,574	257,820
From Jan. 1.	15,125,970	13,114,992	12,443,500
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,266	1,219	1,219
3d week Dec.	131,116	118,210	108,447
From Jan. 1.	6,704,163	5,942,095	5,807,361
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	366	366	366
3d week Dec.	51,157	50,168	34,736
From July 1.	1,485,196	1,180,648	.....
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,038	4,938
3d week Dec.	523,000	537,000	461,000
From Jan. 1.	27,115,271	25,857,217	24,010,396
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Dec.	23,000	19,000	20,000
From Jan. 1.	1,208,932	1,245,651	1,089,554
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	481
3d week Dec.	96,487	68,506	64,715
From July 1.	2,521,579	2,013,505	.....
OMAHA—			
Month November.	999,719	1,089,243	99,257
From Jan. 1.	9,694,239	8,643,285	7,925,445
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	345	343	336
3d week Dec.	60,464	57,816	51,447
From July 1.	1,685,885	1,590,975	.....
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
3d week Dec.	18,373	18,108	20,638
From Jan. 1.	994,605	950,560	917,567
ALLEGHENY VALLEY for November—			
Gross earnings.	285,092	230,833	236,016
Oper. expenses.	100,093	134,980	131,385
Net earnings.	85,997	95,842	104,631
Prop. op. exp. to gross	65%	58¼	55%
Gross 11 months.	2,917,387	2,442,206	2,324,958
Net 11 months.	1,030,717	1,025,455	982,154
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for November—			
Gross earnings.	4,241,731	4,008,903	3,889,246
Oper. expenses.	2,359,594	2,574,764	2,515,583
Net earnings.	1,882,137	1,434,149	1,373,663
Prop. op. exp. to gross	55%	64%	64%
Charges	153,741	142,192	146,307
Surplus	1,728,395	1,291,957	1,227,356
Gross, 5 months.	19,424,543	17,206,859	16,816,651
Net, 5 months.	7,533,133	4,068,181	5,113,009
Surplus, 5 months.	6,793,933	4,256,806	4,401,101
ERIE RAILROAD for November—			
Gross earnings.	3,386,094	2,948,470	2,956,020
Oper. expenses.	2,493,634	2,159,488	2,136,828
Net earnings.	893,059	788,991	819,192
Prop. ex. to gross	73%	74½	72¼
Gross, 5 months.	17,167,600	14,567,659	15,447,668
Net, 5 months.	5,080,149	4,375,272	4,509,807
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN, including the Wilkesbarre & Eastern Railroad, for November—			
Gross earnings.	242,896	231,379	220,670
Oper. expenses.	126,917	108,519	112,665
Net earnings.	115,979	122,799	108,001
Prop. op. exp. to gross	52¼	47½	51⅛
Gross, 5 months.	1,172,799	1,035,967	1,028,077
Net, 5 months.	557,522	513,203	453,257
HOCKING VALLEY for November—			
	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	380,553	281,764	107,789
Oper. expenses.	220,184	142,994	47,190
Net earnings.	169,368	108,769	60,599
Prop. op. exp. to gross	56½	61⅜	.....
Charges	67,657	.....	.....
Surplus	101,711	.....	.....
Gross, 5 months.	1,779,381	1,192,411	586,920
Net, 5 months.	734,229	399,693	334,536
Surplus, 5 months.	497,203	.....	.....
WRIGHTSVILLE & TENNESSEE for November—			
Gross earnings.	16,672	11,069	5,603
Oper. expenses.	9,747	5,098	4,649
Net earnings.	6,925	5,971	954
Gross, 5 months.	73,741	43,107	30,034
Net, 5 months.	27,582	18,553	9,029

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.06	.07
Alpha Con.	.03	.03
Andes	.10	.10
Belcher	.14	.14
Best & Belcher	.26	.26
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.49	.49
Challenge Con.	.10	.12
Chollar	.21	.22
Confidence	.65	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	1.40
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.13	.13
Gould & Curry	.22	.24
Hale & Norcross	.33	.33
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.03	.03
Kentucky Con.	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con.	.02	.02
Mexican	.28	.28
Occidental Con.	.11	.11
Ophir	.68	.66
Overman	.10	.10
Potosi	.22	.22
Savage	.08	.08
Sag Belcher	.03	.02
Sierra Nevada	.41	.40
Standard	2.60	2.50
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.07	.07
Union Con.	.26	.25
Utah Con.	.04	.04
Yellow Jacket	.24	.24
Silver bars	58⅝	58⅝
Mexican dollars	47½@48⅛	47½@48
Drafts, sight	12½	12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	38⅜	39	38	38¾
Alamo	16	17	15⅜	16
Anaconda	44	45	43	44
Anchoria	70	80	70	80
Argentum	18½	19	18	18½
Bankers'	11¼	12½	11⅞	12½
Battle	32	33	34	34½
Blue Bell	12	12½	12	13
Coin	235	250	235	250
Columbine	19¼	20	19½	19½
Consolidated	15½	16	16	16¼
Damon	28	28¼	27	28
Elkton	118½	120	119	120
El Paso	30	31	29	32
Findlay	12⅜	13½	13¼	13¾
Fleece	25	31	25	30
Garfield	16½	18¾	16	18⅞
Gibson	20	25	20	25
Gould	33	33½	33	33½
Isabella	141	142	141½	142½
Independence	47	49	45	49
Jackpot	56	57½	56	57⅜
King	93½	97	94	98
Moon Anchor	72	73	69	71
Matoa	29¾	30½	29¼	31
National	10⅞	11	11⅜	11¾
Ophir	52½	58	52	58
Pharmacist Con.	13¼	14	13⅝	13⅞
Pinnacle	27	28	28	28½
Portland	224	224½	226	227½
Raven	74	75	74½	75
Rawlings	30	32	30	32
Rosa	50	60	50	60
Sovereign	14¾	15	14⅜	14⅞
Tornado	46	50	46	50
Union	36¼	36½	35⅞	36
Vindicator	150	170	150	170
Work	28¼	29	28½	28⅝
Zenobia	19	21	19	21

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends have been declared by the New York County National Bank, the Continental Trust Company, and the Twelfth Ward Bank, details of which will be found in another column, as well as the announcement of the payment of interest on $13,666,000 3 per cent. bonds of the State of Tennessee.

The Mechanics and Traders' Bank has issued a statement showing the increase in its deposits from Oct. 21, 1898, when Leo Schlesinger was elected its President, to Dec. 21, 1899. The total deposits on the last-named date aggregated $2,630,000, an increase of $1,411,000 over the deposits of Oct. 21, 1898.

The Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, John W. Hardenbergh, President, announce that they will be open for business from Jan. 2. They are prepared to transact a general banking and trust business, and offer special attention and facilities for all corporations organized under the laws of New Jersey.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that on and after Jan. 2 they will pay three months' interest due Jan. 1 on bonds of the United States of Mexico, 5 per cent. consolidated external gold loan of 1899. Holders of their temporary certificates may collect such interest upon presentation of the same at the bankers' offices in order that payment may be stamped thereon.

Advance in Price of Pasteboard.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Board and Paper Company held yesterday at 216 Wooster Street, it was decided that the price of pasteboard should be advanced $2.50 a ton. Over a score of representative manufacturers of pasteboard were present at the meeting.

Burglars Rob Watkins Post Office.

WATKINS, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The safe in the Post Office here was blown open by burglars at 3 o'clock this morning and the office badly wrecked. A good haul was probably made, though the exact amount is not yet obtainable

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dealings by Brokers — Thirty-second and Thirty-third Street Properties Transferred — Auction Sales.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Alexander Cash to an investor the four-story brownstone front dwelling 143 West Seventy-fifth Street, 20 by 00 by 102.2. The house is now under lease at an annual rental of $2,400.

Simon Sterne has sold the three-story brownstone front dwelling 173 East Ninety-third Street, 18.9 by 50 by 100.

Negotiations are well advanced for the resale of a thirty-two-foot frontage on the Fifty-second Street side of the orphan asylum block.

It is reported that the six-story building running through from 228 West Broadway to 8 North Moore Street, 25 by 60, has been sold for about $110,000. Thomas J. McLaughlin is the owner of record of the property.

W. R. Martin has bought for about $34,000 the five-story flat 150 Columbus Avenue, 25 by 85 by 100.

H. Rawak has sold for Julius Fleischmann the five-story flat at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 25.10 by 100.

Peter Axelrod has sold for the Frederick Specht estate, to S. Straus, 430, 440, 442, 444, and 446 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought 209 and 211 East Eighty-first Street, old buildings, on a plot 50.10 by 102.2; also, the dwelling 237 East Thirty-ninth Street, 19.7 by 98.9.

The American Realty Company took title yesterday from Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., to 31, 33, and 35 West Thirty-second Street, 75 by 98.9, and 30 to 36 West Thirty-third Street, 70 by 98.9, for a total consideration of $446,500. Mr. O'Shaughnessy also transferred to the company the plot on Riverside Drive 175 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, running through to Claremont Avenue, 25 by 200, and the property on the north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 250 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 100.11. Albert J. Conklin, Jr., conveyed to the company a parcel 25.8 by 100, on the north side of Eighty-eighth Street, just east of Park Avenue, and 805 Sixth Avenue transferred to it by George Wolf. All of these holdings, together with property at Southampton, L. I., were mortgaged by the American Realty Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the sum of $500,000, to secure an issue of bonds for that amount due in thirty years.

The Wilson Avenue Presbyterian Church, trustees of which recently filed plans for the remodeling of the church edifice, yesterday mortgaged its property at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company for $100,000, due in one year.

Ole H. Olsen will erect a ten-story store and loft building at 23 to 29 Washington Place. Two mortgages on the property were recorded yesterday in favor of Joseph J. Asch—one, due in one year, for $105,126, and the other for $225,000, to secure advances made in the shape of a building loan.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 175 by 161.6, being eighteen three-story brick dwellings on either side of a private street; foreclosure sale, to M. L. & C. Ernst.....$86,000

By John N. Golding.

529 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 20.5 by 100.11, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Bank for Savings..... 5,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

Third Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company..... 15,250

By Herbert A. Sherman.

47 to 53 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 100 by 99.11, four five-story brick flats; foreclosure sale, to Michael Hughes..... 61,700

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, George Edward Kent, referee, 77 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, north side, 130 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat; due on judgment, $6,498; subject to another mortgage for $15,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas D. Husted, referee, 209 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 145 feet east of Third Avenue, by 100.10, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $26,890.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 411 to 417 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Convent Avenue, 20, 19, 18, and 18, respectively, by 99.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, on 411, $15,976; on 413, 16,000; on 415, $16,520; on 417, $17,034.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 49 West Ninety-sixth Street, north side, 204 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 20.8 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $22,060.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., public auction sale, Farrell Street, northwest corner of Cleary Street, Rahway, N. J., 101 by 116, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Bathgate Avenue, east side, 121 feet north of Tremont Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 16 by 14; Catharine Fox of 1,960 Washington Avenue, owner; John E. Kerby, architect; cost, $50.

Alterations.

Nos. 139 to 143 West Thirty-fifth Street, to a three-story brick hotel; Ellen Archbold of 118 West Thirteenth Street, owner; G. W. Foster, Jr., of 10 West Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $700.

Samuel Street, south side, 125 feet east of Mohegan Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; T. Giordano, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost $50.

No. 2,296 Broadway, to a two-story brick dwelling and store, 25.2 by 72; Mrs. N. F. Reynal, owner; C. H. Richter, Jr., architect; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 27.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 68th St, 25.1x98x75.4x50x100.5x148; A. Newbold Morris, trustee, to the Central Brewing Company..... $25,000

BROADWAY, e s, 116.2 ft n of 62d St, runs e 89.11x n 100.5 to 63d St x w 25x s 84.11x irregular to Broadway x s 46.10; Amos F. Eno and others, executors, &c., to William P. Eno..... 49,000

CATHARINE ST, n s, 176.8 from s s De Milt Av, 37.4x—x—x107; Margaret Keenan to Andrew A. Wood, quit claim.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25 ft n of 84th St, 20x100; Jennie L. Ropes to Simon J. O'Neil..... 1

CHATHAM SQUARE, 194, n w s, 25x129.8 x25x133; Chatham Square, n s, 105.11 ft w of Doyer St, 25.8x154x irregular; Bowery Savings Bank to Henry Weiss..... 100

DENMAN ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 181, map of the village of Melrose South, 25x100; Richard Wallace and another, executors, to William F. Sperling..... 6,500

HUDSON ST, 225, 22.11x70; Ursule Taunay to James Pyle..... 1

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 114th St, 25x100.11; Simon E. Bernheimer and others to Hermann Strauss and another..... 55,000

LOT 175, second map of Neill estate, 24th Ward; August Diener to Louisa B. Diener..... 100

NORTH MOORE ST, 38, 25x87.6; North Moore St, 40, 25x87.6; Carrie A. Brink to Hugh Getty..... 1

PENFIELD AV, s w s, Lots 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, and 160, on map of the Penfield property, Bronx; Louisa A. Penfield to James T. Penfield..... 1

PLOT, begins 175 ft n w of 3d Av and 46 ft n e of 9th St, runs 46 x s e 75 x s w 23.4 x n w 37.6 to centre of Lafayette Court x n w 22.8 x n 37.4; Henry C. Irons and another to Andrew J. Bastine. 100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, or AV, e s, 175 ft s of 122d St, 25x200 to Claremont Av; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 31,500

SIDNEY ST, s e corner of Westchester Av, 31.9x irregular; Melvin H. Dalberg, referee, to Levi Springsteen..... 2,000

UNION AV, w s, 274.10 ft n of 152d St, 21.4x100; Adolphine C. Thode to William Rabenstein..... 1

WASHINGTON PLACE, 23 to 29, n w corner of Greene St, 100.9x100; Joseph J. Asch to Ole H Olsen..... 1

3D AV, new line, n e corner of 171st St, 25 x100; Samuel A. Beardsley, referee, to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company..... 4,000

67TH AV, 805, w s, 19.6x80; George Wolf, executor, to the American Realty Company..... 31,000

8TH AV, n e corner of 140th St, 25x100; William Wetterer and wife to Simon E. Bernheimer and another..... 100

8TH AV, s e corner of 141st St, 25x100; William Wetterer and wife to Simon E. Bernheimer and another..... 100

8TH AV, e corner of 141st St, 25x100; Herman Strauss and another to William Wetterer..... 55,000

10TH ST, 54 East, 25x92.3; Howard H. Henry and others, executors, to Julia H. Henry and another..... 19,240

10TH AV, n w corner of 87th St, 25.8x80; Bernard McGuire to Margaret C. McGuire..... 1

25TH ST, 314 East, 25x98.9; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Jacob Kasewitz..... 1

32D ST, 31 West, 25x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 70,000

32D ST, n s, 493 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 75,000

32D ST, 33 West, 25x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 75,500

33D ST, 30 West, 17.6x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 51,000

33D ST, 32 West, 17.6x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 60,000

33D ST, s s, 485 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 60,000

34TH ST, s s, 485 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 55,000

35TH ST, n s, 485 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x98.9; Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 60,000

42D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100; Mary A. Tanner to Frederic A. Tanner..... 100

42D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Amos F. Eno and others, executors, &c., to William P. Eno..... 43,500

83D ST, 210 and 221 West, 50x102.2; Richard H. Clarke, referee, to Jeanette K. Manne..... 1,000

84TH ST, 126 East, 25.7x102.2; Arthur D. Truax, referee, to Peter Schaeffer..... 19,750

88TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x100.8; William C. Turner, referee, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company..... 10,000

88TH ST, n s, 82.3 ft e of Park Av, 25.8x100.8; Albert L. Conklin, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 1

108TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; Joseph Friedman and another to Herman Klein, 2-3 part..... 1

117TH ST, n s, 276 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.11, Michael J. O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 1

143TH ST, s s, 282.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 55.11x99.11; Thomas Moloney to John W. Chandler..... 1

143D ST, 453 West, 20x99.11; John Jordan to Mary H. Lester..... 1

161ST ST, n s, 301.7 ft e of Boulevard, 18x99.11; Samuel V. Helmberger, referee, to Mary A. McLaughlin..... 2,000

Recorded Leases.

MICHEL, Leopold, and another to Charles A. Fougart and another; Desbrosses St, 30, 5 years..... $900

SHERRY, Louis, to A. B. Proal; 5th Av, corner of 44th St. Lots 11 to 16, 20 and 184, on fifth and eleventh floors, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1899..... 7,500

WALKER, Cornelius, to Gustav Danker; Amsterdam Av, 1,725 and 1,727, 10 years, $1,800 to 3,600

Recorded Mortgages.

AMERICAN REALTY COMPANY to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 30 and 32 West 33d St; 33d St, s s, 485 ft w of 5th Av; 36 West 33d St; 32d St, n s, 445 ft w of 5th Av, and two adjoining lots; 119th St, 276 ft s of Amsterdam Av and Riverside Drive, or avenue, e s, 175 ft s of 122d St, 25x200 to Claremont Av; 88th St, n s, 82.3 ft e of Park Av, and property in Southampton, N. Y., 30 years..... $500,000

BANKS, Mabel, and another to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 428 West 23d St, 3 years..... 8,000

BURKE, William E., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 107 Sullivan St, 1 year..... 7,000

BUSSEREAU, John, and Charles Schnitz to George Ehret; 77 Nassau St, saloon lease..... 5,000

CHAMBERLIN, Edwin C., to Francis P. Pace; 113th St, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 1 year..... 16,000

DAMATO, Frances, and Raphael Avalone, to Caroline Cody; 151st St, s s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, ½ year..... 486

GUILFOY, Samuel, and others, to William R. Bell; 139th St, n s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, installments..... 2,600

HAAS, Emil, to N. Y. Savings Bank; 135th St, 4 West, 5 years..... 12,000

HADLEY, Ella S. and Ritter C., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 118, Avenue D, 3 years..... 9,500

HANDTS, Scottish, to Adolph Handte; 44th St, n s, 118.6 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years..... 12,000

HENRY, Ambrose D. and Julia H., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 14 East 10th St..... 20,000

JONES, Elizabeth, to Mary E. Sniffen; Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 185th St, 3 years..... 5,000

JONES, Herman L. and Margaret H., to Elmer Ellsworth Smith, all title in lands in United States under will of Ambrose C. Kingsland, 9 years..... 10,000

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 21 Morton St, 3 years..... 27,000

KLEIN, Herman, to Jacob Manheim; 108th St, n s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, demand..... 2,500

KORN, Jacob, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 47th St, n s, 132 to 155, map of the Hermitage, 1 year..... 10,000

LEWENSOHN, Louis, and wife to Millie H. Rindskopf; Convent Av, n w corner of 148th St, 3 years..... 20,000

LYNCH, Valentine D., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Forest Av, n e corner of 165th St, 1 year..... 15,457

LYNCH, Valentine D., to William J. Shaw; Forest Av, n e corner of 165th St, 1¼ years..... 2,000

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Madison Av, s w corner of 53d St, 1 year..... 100,000

McMANUS, Mary, to Alice L. Atkinson; 417 West 146th St, 5 years..... 5,500

MEHRBACH, Solomon, to John A. Stewart and others, trustees, &c.; 1st Av, centre line, extends from centre of 97th St to centre of 98th St, runs e to Harlem River, with all rights to land under water, &c., 4½ years..... 20,000

OLSEN, Ole H., to Joseph J. Asch; 23 to 29 Washington Place, 1 year..... 105,126

OLSEN, Ole H., to Joseph J. Asch; 23 to 29 Washington Place, secures advances.. 225,000

SCHAFER, Mary, to Sylvester Pope and others, trustees; St. Ann's Av, w s, 25.1 ft s of Rae St, and four adjoining lots, 3 years, (five mortgages)..... 67,500

SCHAFER, Mary, to Sylvester Pope and others, trustees; St. Ann's Av, n w corner of Rae St, 3 years..... 20,000

TANNER, Frederic A. to Irving Savings Institution; 51st St, s s, 280 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year..... 3,000

TARLACH, Veronika, to Union Dime Savings Institution; 17th St, s s, e 2-3 of lot 27, map of property of George Rapelye, 2-2-3 years..... 3,000

THE CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY to A. Newbold Morris, trustee, Avenue A, n e corner of 68th St, 5 years..... 18,000

TOOP, George H., to Mary A. C. Hallahan and another; 91st St, s s, 275 ft e of Park Av, 3 years..... 10,000

VAN DOLSEN, Adam, to Joseph D. Baker; Courtlandt Av, s e corner of 160th St, widened, 1 year..... 2,000

WALLACE, Andrew, and wife to Frances S. Major, executrix and trust., 56th St, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years..... 18,000

WEISS, Henry, to Mary Ehrmann; 7 and 8 Chatham Square, 1 year..... 7,000

WEISS, Henry, to New York Security and Trust Company; 7 and 8 Chatham Square, 1 year..... 47,000

WEISS, Henry, to American Mortgage Company; 7 and 8 Chatham Square, 1 year..... 3,000

WETTERER, William, to Union Trust Company; 8th Av, s e corner of 141st St, 5 years..... 26,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 96th St, 100x96.10; John B. Dosso against Charles J. La Grassa, owner and contractor..... $240

BROOK AV, n w corner of 169th St, 59x130; Clifford L. Miller against Andrew Schmitt and others, owners; Henry J. Bickisch, contractor..... 1,159

CHERRY ST, 478 to 484, Joseph Saladino against Joseph W. Kierst, owner; Joseph W. and John J. Kierst, contractors.

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, s e corner of Crotona Av, 140x100; Wilhelm R. Skillman against Frederick Bailey, owner and contractor..... 423

GRAND ST, 68; William Klenert against Harris Hermann, owner and contractor.

PARK AV, s w corner of 173d St, 100x148; Christ Liberum against Joseph Schwarzler, owner; Rodgers and Andrews, contractors..... 100

PEROT ST, n s, 100 ft w of Sedgwick Av, 100x100; Thomas Johnston against Adelaide A. Yeandle, owner; Adelaide and George W. Yeandle, contractors..... 736

WALES AV, e s, 207.7 ft s of Westchester Av, 75x irregular; East River Iron Works against Murray and Constan-Nan, owners; Andrew Mayer, contractor.

50TH ST, 60 West; Bartholomew McKeon against William P. Martin, owner of lease and contractor; William F. Hall, contractor..... 123

50TH ST, 60 West; Patrick McCarthy against William P. Martin, owner of lease and contractor; William F. Hall, contractor..... 84

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, 100x100; Christ Liberum against Samuel Ginsberg, owner; Rodgers & Andrews, contractors..... 244

171ST ST, n e corner of Washington Av, 225x100; Pfotenhauer & Nesbit against Charles H. Beer, owner and contractor.. 1,218

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 23 to 29; Joseph J. Asch, with Ole H. Olsen, nine payments..... 225,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANDREWS, S. Frank, and others, executors, &c., to George O. Andrews..... $12,000

DAVIDSON, Alexander, to Francis M. Doolittle..... 1,000

DICKERSON, John S., and another trustees, to United States Trust Company.... Nom.

FLAGG, George W., to Robert W. Todd.... 650

HAMLIN, Fannie, to Herman Wronkow... 17,000

GEBHARDT, Johanna, executrix, &c., to Louis Rohdenburg..... 2,000

MACY, Valentine D., to Edward A. Everit. Nom.

MORAN, Charles A., trustee, to James Goodwin..... Nom.

O'SHAUGHNESSY, Michael, Jr., to American Realty Company..... 7,500

POWELL, Sarah H., to Louisa M. Agostini, guardian, &c..... 5,000

RATZ, Philippine, to Edward M. Burghard..... 1,250

TITTLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Newburg Savings Bank..... 30,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Brooklyn Savings Bank..... 100,000

WERTHEIMER, Joseph, administrator, &c., to Albert Stieglitz..... 15,000

WYLLIE, Alexandre, individually and as trustee, to Louisa D. Simpson and another, trustees, (assigns nine mortgages.) Nom.

Lis Pendens.

PARK AV, n w corner of 98th St, 100.4x100; Simon Adler and others against Peyser Bookstaver and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Rothschild.

3D AV, e s, 76.8 ft s of 86th St, 25.6x100; Mary A. Bagen against Jacob Sommer, (action to impress lien, &c.;) attorney M. A. Quithlan.

7TH AV, n w corner of 49th St, 25x96; the Greenwich Savings Bank against Thomas P. Wallace and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. G. De Witt.

8TH AV, 617 and 619; Thomas B. Hidden against Michael L. Fane and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney F. P. Bellamy.

28TH ST, n s, 56 ft w of 4th Av, 22x74.1; also 35th St, n s, 332.1 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9, and 2d Av, w s, 80.1 ft n of 50th St, 20x70; John Davenport against James B. Davenport, (notice of attachment, &c.;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; also 101st St, n s, 99.11 ft w of Manhattan Av, 0.1x100.11; John Dougherty and others against Susan R. Dougherty, (action to recover 2-3 part of rents, &c.;) attorneys, Nicholas & Porter.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.74⅞
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.95
Cotton, middling	.07 9-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K., prime	.36
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅞
Lard, prime	5.90
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, Western creamery	.27½

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—No. 3 Spring wheat, 61½@64c; No. 2 red, 67½@69c; No. 2 corn, 30¾@31c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31@31¼c; No. 2 oats, 22¾c; No. 2 white, 25@25½c; No. 3 white, 24¼@24¾c; No. 2 rye, 53@55c; No. 2 barley, 38@45c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.49½; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.49½; prime timothy seed, $2.35; mess pork, per barrel, $8.80@10.20; lard, per 100 lb, $5.50@5.62½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.20@5.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅝@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@5.60; whisky, basis high wines, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged; clover, contract grade, $8@10.

COTTON.—Conditions at the Cotton Exchange were decidedly better. Cables were firmer than looked for. No one expected to see the English holiday followed by a 6-64d advance for future and a 3-32d advance for spot cotton, which was at one time apparent. Although the market eased off a little and closed but 5-64d higher, the net improvement was a decided stimulant, and out of it grew one of the most active markets of recent times. In addition to the cable, accounts from the spot markets were generally strong; six out of ten of them advanced quotations 1-16@¼c. Letters from buyers in the South complained of small spot offerings, and a general difficulty in coming to terms with holders in the remote interior. These were backed up by strong private telegrams to-day to the same effect. Southern spot markets, middling, were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 1-16c higher; at 7⅜c; Mobile, ⅛c higher, at 7 3-16; Savannah,

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,895.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARIA BERGMAN, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Maria Bergman of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Maria Bergman was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 26, 1899.

NO. 1,912.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KARMELL BROOKS, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Karmell Brooks of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Karmell Brooks was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27, 1899.

NO. 1,935.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD S. BURDICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leonard S. Burdick, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Leonard S. Burdick was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 27, 1899.

NO. 1,936.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEONARD S. BURDICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leonard S. Burdick, Jr., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Leonard S. Burdick, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 27, 1899.

NO. 1,763.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—WINFIELD S. CHAMBERLIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Winfield S. Chamberlin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 27th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 27, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN D. CHANDLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Benjamin D. Chandler of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Benjamin D. Chandler was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee, No. 32 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIEGFRIED COHN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Siegfried Cohn, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Siegfried Cohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 26th, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM H. McCAFFREY and JOHN J. McCAFFREY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that William H. McCaffrey and John J. McCaffrey, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 21, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 27, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRISTIAN SCHUCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Christian Schuck of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Christian Schuck was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 27, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HAL SLEEPER TAYLOR, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Hal Sleeper Taylor of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Hal Sleeper Taylor was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1900, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27th, 1899.

NO. 1,835.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. SMITH, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of William E. Smith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said William E. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27, 1899.

NO. 1,653.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC JOHNSON, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Isaac Johnson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1899, the said Isaac Johnson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27th, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ISAAC S. McGIEHAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac S. McGiehan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 23d, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 27, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRISTIAN SCHUCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Christian Schuck of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Christian Schuck was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 27, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HAL SLEEPER TAYLOR, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Hal Sleeper Taylor of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Hal Sleeper Taylor was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1900, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27th, 1899.

NO. 1,835.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. SMITH, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of William E. Smith of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said William E. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 27, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SOLOMON WILLINSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Solomon Willinsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 26th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated Dec. 27, 1899.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT. NEW YORK COUNTY.—EMMA J. BENT, plaintiff, against WILLIAM WAHLE, Anna Elizabeth Wahle, James Owen, Mary E. Burslem, Godolphin F. Burslem, Stephen G. Williams, and Priscilla Williams, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 22, 1899.

MORNAY WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.

To the defendant James Owen: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 5th day of December, 1899, and on the 6th day of December, 1899, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, which said complaint was originally filed on the 25th day of November, 1899.

Dated December 6, 1899.

MORNAY WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, 59 Wall St., N. Y. City.
d7-1aw7wTh

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PLAYA DE ORO MINING CO., plaintiff, against GEORGE B. NIXON and JOHN NICHOLS, (the Christian name John being fictitious, and his real name unknown to plaintiff,) as copartners, organized and doing business under the firm name and style of "Successores de George Chambers & Co.," defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 28th, 1899.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated November 18, 1899.

JAMES C. BUSHBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named Ellen Kennedy: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Miles Beach, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of December, 1899, and on December 13th, 1899, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said State.—Dated December 13th, 1899.

JAMES C. BUSHBY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
d14-1aw6wTh&ja18.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GRAFF, PETER A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER A. GRAFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at Johnstown, Fulton County, State of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, June 28th, 1899. STEPHEN GRAFF, Executor, WILLIAM KING HALL, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
je29-1aw6mTh

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES A. MURPHEY, as executor of the last will and testament of John C. Benham, deceased, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH SORENSEN, Thomas W. Cauldwell, Minnie D. Gescheidt, William J. Peck, and Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City, William Gunther, Thomas M. Belknap, Edward Shields, Thomas H. Sullivan, and James Hennings, Laurids C. Sorensen, and Frances Sorensen, his wife, defendants.—Summons, Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 17th, 1899.

MURPHEY & METCALF,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant, Elizabeth Sorensen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of December, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, State of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1899.

Dated December 13th, 1899.

MURPHEY & METCALF,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ROSE C. NEWMAN, plaintiff, against ANNIE T. O'BRIEN and John J. O'Brien, her husband; Mary A. Maher, Katherine Maher, Helen Maher, Thomas Maher, Michael A. Lacy, Thomas St. J. Lacy, Arthur P. Lacy, Herbert Lacy, Gerald Lacy, defendants.—Summons, Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 18th, 1899.

HORACE K. DOHERTY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, No. 27 Pine Street, New York City.

To the defendants Mary Maher, Katherine Maher, Helen Maher, Thomas Maher, Michael A. Lacy, Thomas St. J. Lacy, Arthur P. Lacy, Herbert Lacy, Gerald Lacy,

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 13, 1899, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York.—Dated December 13th, 1899. HORACE K. DOHERTY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
d28-1aw6wTh&f8 27 Pine St., New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRUSSEL, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRUSSEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 67 Murray Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. JOSEPH BRUSSEL, HUGO CAHN, Executors. WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, 50 and 52 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. o25-1aw6mTh

SCHWAB, MICHEL, or MICHAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHEL, or MICHAEL SCHWAB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900.—Dated New York, the 8th day of August, 1899. SCHWAB, JR., JOHN SCHWAB, LEO SCHWAB Executors. JAY C. GUGGENHEIMER, Attorney for Executors, 320 Broadway, City of New York.
au17-1aw6mTh&f15.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES TANGE, Amelia B. Tunge, et al., defendants.

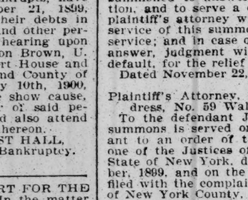
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eleventh day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which when taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant three hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

DUDLEY S. HARDE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

129th St.



128th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand six hundred ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the seventh day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and 62-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The said premises shall be sold subject to a first mortgage of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 20th day of June, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and subject to a second mortgage of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from August 14th, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and also subject to all liens for taxes and assessments due, if any.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.

EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.

d19-2aw2wTu&Th&ja2

37 AND 39 ATTORNEY STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—PINCUS LOWENFELD and another, plaintiffs, against REBECCA STERN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

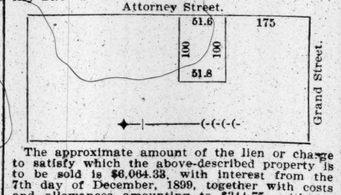
All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of Attorney Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Attorney Street distant one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of Attorney and Grand Streets, and running thence westerly and parallel with Grand Street, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Attorney Street fifty-one (51) feet and eight (8) inches; thence easterly one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Attorney Street, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Attorney Street fifty-one (51) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less

Dated New York, December 27, 1899.

CHARLES W. CULVER, Referee.

SAMUEL LEVY, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 37 and 39 Attorney St.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,064.33, with interest from the 7th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $344.75, with interest from the 19th day of December, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $982.88 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $36,000, with interest thereon from January 9th, 1900, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Dated New York, December 27, 1899.

CHARLES W. CULVER, Referee.

d28-2aw3wTh&S&ja19

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GEORGE RAUCHFUSS, plaintiff, against LOTTIE M. FOWLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, and situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and located in Section four, on Block 1,214, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

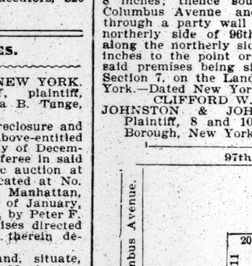
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-third Street distant three hundred (300) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue (late Ninth Avenue,) and thence running northerly and parallel to Columbus Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly parallel to Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches; thence easterly parallel with Eighty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, and which mortgage was given to secure part of the purchase money for said property which was conveyed by said plaintiff to said defendant, Lottie M. Fowler, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage.

Dated New York, December 7th, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

GEORGE A. McDERMOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 621 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is No. 133 West 83d Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,459.00, with interest thereon from the 6th day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $404.17-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $1,650.00 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $22,000.00, with accrued interest.

Dated New York, 13th day of December, 1899.

LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., Referee.

de14-2aw3wTh&Sa&Ja5

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY H. MYER, as trustee of the estate of Clark L. Sharpsteen, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANK LEON SMITH and others, defendants.—(Action No. 1.)

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the first day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., Auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

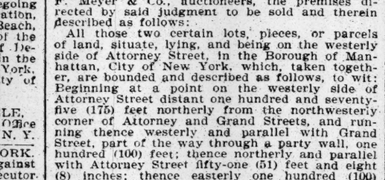
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant two hundred and four feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Ninety-sixth Street with the easterly line of Columbus Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 96th and 97th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with 96th Street 20 feet 8 inches; thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet 11 inches to the northerly side of 96th Street; thence westerly along the northerly side of 96th Street 21 feet to the point or place of beginning. The said premises being situated in Block 1,832 in Section 7 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 27th, 1899.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 8 Centre Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 63 West 96th Street.

97th Street.



96th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $22,286.25, with interest thereon from the 22d day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $377.70, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase-money, or paid by the referee, is $2,081.82 and interest.

Dated New York, 27th day of December, 1898.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

d28-2aw3wTh&Sa&f18.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TIMMERMANN, KAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE TIMMERMANN, nee Ammann, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 11 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of July, 1899. JOHN TIMMERMANN, Administrator. EMILE A. HASSEY, Attorney for Administrator, No. 11 Avenue A, New York City.
jy27-1aw6mTh

VAIL, ALBERT D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT D. VAIL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of July, 1899. JANE ROMER VAIL, Administratrix. GEORGE LEWIS PRENTISS, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City.
au3-1aw6mTh

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BENJAMIN W. WINANS, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, Plaintiff, against OLGA NAGLER, John A. Knox, Hettie Knox, and Robert B. Currier, as Trustee for Hugh M. Gregory, under the last will and testament of William W. Winans, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 13th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the Borough of the Bronx, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Decatur Avenue, distant one hundred and fifty-five feet and two hundred and thirty-five one-thousandths of a foot (155 235-1,000) southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly side of Decatur Avenue with the southerly side of Travers Street, as the same are laid down on map of the Department of Public Parks, and running thence easterly parallel with the boundary line between lands formerly of the Twenty-fourth Ward Real Estate Association and the lands formerly of J. Coles, one hundred feet and sixty one-hundredths of a foot, (100 60-100) thence southerly and parallel with said Decatur Avenue thirty-seven feet; thence westerly and parallel with said first-described boundary line one hundred feet and sixty one-hundredths of a foot (100 60-100) to said easterly side of Decatur Avenue, and thence northerly, along the same, thirty-seven feet to the point or place of beginning, containing all the land within said bounds.

The premises above described are situated in Section 12, Block 3,278, upon the land map of the City of New York.

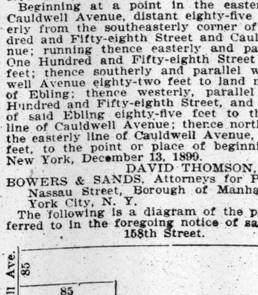
Dated New York, December 7th, 1899.

W. BENTON CRISP, Referee.

JOHN HERBERT WINANS, Plff's. Atty., No. 150 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Travers St.



The approximate amount of liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,459.00, with interest thereon from the 10th day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $248.10, together with the expenses of said sale. The approximate amount of taxes, easements, and water rents or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is $741.38, and interest.

W. BENTON CRISP, Referee.

NOS. —— AVENUE C, BOROUGH OF THE Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against FREDERICK J. BEYERS et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-sixth Street, distant two hundred and four feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Ninety-sixth Street with the easterly line of Columbus Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 96th and 97th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with 96th Street 20 feet 8 inches; thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet 11 inches to the northerly side of 96th Street; thence westerly along the northerly side of 96th Street 21 feet to the point or place of beginning. The said premises being situated in Block 1,832 in Section 7 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 27th, 1899.

JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 8 and 10 Centre St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.

97th Street.

96th Street.

The street number of said premises is 49 (old No. 57) West 96th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $22,225.00, with interest thereon from the 1st day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $334.66, with interest from December 1st, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes,

BRITAIN'S FLOUR SEIZURES

Exporters Regard the Question Raised as of Great Importance.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASPECT

Shippers Seek Advice on Neutrals' Rights Based on the Lorenzo Marques Incident.

Exporters throughout the city yesterday were discussing with much interest the recent acts of the British Government in virtually seizing three vessels bound from this port for Lorenzo Marques, in Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa. The cargoes affected by Great Britain's action, consisting entirely of American products bound for a neutral port, are considered as having raised a question of momentous importance to American merchants, especially in view of the worldwide expansion of American influence and commerce.

The three vessels whose cargoes have been interfered with—the Beatrice, the Mashona, and the Maria, the two first named being English and the third German—carried among other American products about 20,000 barrels of flour shipped by the Pennsylvania Export and Milling Company, and it is believed, in the absence of more definite information from the seat of the trouble, that it was this shipment principally that caused the English warships to take action. Therefore the advice and opinions of specialists in international law was being sought by shippers yesterday regarding flour as a contraband of war.

The New York agents of the milling company yesterday admitted that their entire shipment on the three steamers for Delagoa Bay was consigned to merchants in Johannesburg, although they disclaimed any knowledge of its being intended for use by the Boer Government. A. J. Toomey, one of the milling company's agents, said that they were not certain whether their shipment had been seized or that the vessels had simply been warned away from Lorenzo Marques. In either case, he said, his company was left in a peculiar predicament owing to the fact that the various papers dealing with the shipment had gone by mail to Johannesburg houses and could not be recovered immediately.

"We have no other shipments in transit to Delagoa, fortunately," said Mr. Toomey, "and under the circumstances it is not likely that we will have."

Ulysses D. Edye of Flint, Edye & Co., who had shipments on the detained vessels, when seen yesterday, made light of the whole question.

"The value of our entire shipment," he said, "does not exceed $5,000. It consisted of ordinary merchandise, mostly canned goods, and was of not much importance. We are perfectly confident that the British Government, whatever disposition it makes of the goods, will pay us for them, as I don't think it will run needless obstacles in the way of American merchants. The chief importance of this matter, of course, lies in its relation to international law. International law is not established by a union of nations, but rather in precedents established by one nation and acquiesced in by others. England may be establishing a precedent in this case, and the attitude of other nations may be watched with interest, for this case, in its international legal aspect presents several new and important features. All we can do is to watch and wait our Government's action."

Edward K. Jones of 45 Cedar Street, who acted as special counsel for the American Government in the cases of vessels seized during the Spanish-American war, said that in the case of the Delagoa Bay seizures there were several questions to be considered.

"The first question arising," he said, "is whether flour is a contraband of war. For many years England, owing to her supremacy on the seas, has largely assumed the task of deciding as to what are contraband. The list of articles constituting contraband of war, however, is yet far from complete, and precedents are being constantly established. If England proves that she is conducting a campaign of reduction and ultimately contemplates the investment of Johannesburg or Pretoria, for instance, she can, I think, rightly claim that large shipments of flour and other food stuffs destined for Transvaal cities are for the aid and comfort of the enemy.

"As war is now officially recognized between the two countries, England might claim that though the investment of the Boer capital is remote, the enemy might still be laying in stores for that contingency. If these contentions were all proven it would make no difference whether the vessels carrying such cargoes were neutral or were bound for neutral ports. The proceedings would be considered as being directed toward the cargoes and not toward the vessels."

Inquiry at the various steamship offices developed the fact that none of the vessels now en route from this port to South Africa have any shipments for Delagoa Bay. Edward N. Norton of Norton & Son, agents for the three vessels detained on the Africa coast, yesterday said: "We will receive goods for delivery on Delagoa Bay, but with the express provision that we will not be responsible for their delivery. Shippers are naturally unwilling to take this risk, and at present Lorenzo Marques is practically eliminated from our list of ports."

Herbert Barber of Barber & Co. spoke in a similar strain regarding Delagoa Bay shipments.

MR. HAY INVESTIGATES SEIZURES.

Instructs Consul at Lorenzo Marques to Report to Mr. Choate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary of State Hay said to-day:

"The United States Government has not protested to the Government of Great Britain against certain reported seizures, with the expectation that its protest would immediately remove all embarrassment to shippers of goods to Delagoa Bay. It certainly cannot be expected that, upon a telegraphic statement, from any source except that of an agent of the United States, this Government should proceed as if its function was to promptly cure all difficulties including those incidental to a state of war.

"Upon the receipt of information that certain vessels with American products, owned by American shippers, had been interfered with at Lorenzo Marques, steps were taken to ascertain the facts, and our Consul at Lorenzo Marques was directed to make a report to Ambassador Choate, possibly to form the basis of a remonstrance."

"Doesn't the Department of State hold that flour can be regarded as contraband of war?"

"That is a question. If report is true, it is apparent that the British Government has assumed a risk in detaining the flour reported to have been shipped to Delagoa Bay, and which seems to have been seized in order to prevent it from reaching the enemies of Great Britain. The men who shipped flour to that point, no matter to whom it was shipped, ran some risk. They probably took that into consideration when they sent their ships out to the coast of Africa. I do not know whether the flour was intended for British or Boer use. If Great Britain has taken it, I would assume that it was taken with the expectation of paying for it if it is decided not to be contraband of war. We should not have thought well of any nation, during our war with Spain, if every arrest of a neutral vessel off the Cuban coast had been made the subject of a serious remonstration If I mistake not, several British vessels were subjected to such arrest and more than one of them to condemnation."

RIGOROUS SEARCH IS URGED.

German Steamers Suspected of Carrying Contraband of War.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to The Times from Pietermaritzburg, dated Dec. 21, says:

"A strong suspicion exists here that the ostensibly innocent bills of lading furnished by German steamers arriving in Delagoa Bay really conceal contraband, and the local newspapers are urging a more rigid examination of cargoes."

Lonely Widow Found Dead.

Mrs. Julia Shea, sixty years old, was found dead yesterday in her room, 283 Second Street, Jersey City. She was sitting in a chair with her hand resting upon a table on which was a dish filled with apples. She was wealthy. Mrs. Shea had been dead two days. She had lived alone since her husband's death.

To Call on Dr. Purves To-day.

Silas B. Brownell, one of the Elders of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, said last night the special committee appointed several days ago to visit Princeton and officially present to the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves the call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, would perform its duty this afternoon.

LEGAL NOTES.

SURETY ON BOND OF SAVINGS BANK OFFICER.—A bond given by Matthew T. Trumpbour, assistant treasurer of the Ulster County Savings Institution of Kingston, N. Y., on his original appointment in July, 1867, contained this provision: "And if the said Matthew T. Trumpbour shall well and truly, honestly and faithfully in all things serve the said institution in the capacity of assistant treasurer, as aforesaid, during his continuance in office, then the above obligation should be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. It being understood that this bond is to be binding for all the time that the said M. T. T. shall hold said office of assistant treasurer, even though he holds under successive appointments, but nothing herein shall prevent the sureties terminating their liability by giving at least two weeks' written notice of an intention so to do." Mr. Trumpbour was re-elected in 1868 and 1869, but not afterward, although he continued to act as such assistant treasurer with the consent of the board until 1891. In a suit brought by the savings bank, after Trumpbour had defaulted, against him and Horace G. Young as executor of Thomas Cornell, who was surety upon Trumpbour's bond, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the Appellate Division of the Third Department, which sustained judgment on a verdict directed by the trial court in favor of the plaintiff. The Court of Appeals held, Judge Martin giving the opinion, that the bond was intended by the parties as a continuing security during all the time the principal should hold the office of assistant treasurer; and, hence, that the surety was liable for the principal's acts in that office when holding over, with the consent of the Board of Trustees and by virtue of his prior appointments, after the termination of the period for which he had been appointed and reappointed. To set running the six months' limitation provided by Section 1,822 of the Code of Civil Procedure, against the action, it was held that there must have been a written claim to the executor or administrator and absolutely rejected by him.

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DEPRESSION IN ELEVATED RAILROAD STAIRWAY.—Mary L. Rusk, on the trial of her suit against the Manhattan Railway Company for damages, thus described the manner in which she was injured, on the 26th of February, 1896, in leaving a southbound Sixth Avenue elevated train, at the Rector Street station: "We got off the train and went down the platform, and I noticed that it had snowed a little and that there was some snow on the upper platform, so I thought, 'Well, I better be careful;' so we started down the steps, and I waited a little until I got hold of the rail. I took hold with my right hand, gathered my dress in my left hand, and started down the steps, and just as I stepped off the last step, at the bottom of the first flight of stairs, my left foot slipped, and it turned right under, and broke one bone near the ankle joint and the outside bone a little further up from the ankle joint." While Miss Rusk waited for her brother to get a carriage to take her home, she noticed that the place where she fell "was covered with ice and was slippery," and that "just as you step off the place, there was a worn-off place, a little kind of scooped out place, I should judge about half an inch below the normal level." A verdict given in plaintiff's favor for $2,500, has been reversed by the First Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice McLaughlin, who said it was apparent that not the depression but the ice and snow was the cause of her slipping and the proximate cause of the injury, and that the presence of the ice and the snow was due to the storm which was then progressing. The railroad company had a reasonable time after the snow fell and the ice formed, to remove it. It was not liable because it did not sprinkle "sand, ashes, or sawdust" upon the ice and snow. The plaintiff had therefore failed to show that the depression in the platform was a concurring cause of her injuries, without which it would not have happened.

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THE CONTRACT WAS UNAUTHORIZED.—The Broadway Theatre Company by a written contract with the Dessau Company was to furnish the theatre and its accessories for the production of a play, while the latter company was to furnish the play and the performers. The Dessau Company was organized, as specified in its articles of incorporation, for mining, smelting, and manufacturing ores, metals, and minerals and selling or dealing in steel products. In the Broadway Company's suit for breach of the contract, the Dessau Company alleged having entered into it, claimed it was ultra vires, and that Simon Dessau, who, as its Secretary and Treasurer, signed the contract, did so without authority. Dessau's signature to the contract having been proved on the trial, it was offered in evidence, but was excluded. That ruling has been held by the First Appellate Division, on appeal from judgment for the defendant to have been correct. Justice Barrett, giving the opinion, says that as the contract had no relation to the business of the corporation, the burden was on the plaintiff to have shown special authority to execute it or have given proof of ratification, and proof of declarations and acts of the Secretary and President was not sufficient.

COL. HOFFMAN ACCEPTS.

Officers Congratulate Him on His Appointment as Adjutant General.

Col. Edward M. Hoffman of Gen. Roe's staff, to whom was tendered the office of Adjutant General, to succeed Gen. Andrews, resigned, telegraphed his acceptance of the position to Gov. Roosevelt yesterday.

Gen. Hoffman, when seen, stated that he had no idea who would succeed him as Inspector on the division staff.

"I wish to say through THE TIMES, however," said the General, "that the expressions used in the Albany dispatches that I had been granted leave for one year and that my old position was to be held open for me for a year are unfortunate and seem to put the matter in a false light.

"I have made no suggestion of this character, and I know nothing whatever concerning it."

Many officers called at division headquarters to congratulate Gen. Hoffman on his appointment, which is very popular throughout National Guard circles.

It was rumored in high military circles yesterday that among the names under consideration for appointment to Inspector on the division staff was that of Lieut. Col. Harry Hayden Treadwell of the Twenty-second Regiment, who is also military aide on the staff of Gov. Roosevelt.

Col. Treadwell, when seen, asked to be excused from speaking on the matter, and would not deny or affirm that his name had been mentioned for the place.

Gen. Roe was reported out of town.

PRICE OF MILK REDUCED.

Still Slightly Higher Than at This Time a Year Ago.

The Consolidated Milk Exchange held its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in its office, in the Mercantile Exchange Building. The price of milk was reduced from $1.62 to $1.52 per can of forty quarts. This is the price which the New York dealer has to pay at the railroad terminals in New Jersey, and to that must be added the cost of carting to the city, which will average 5 cents per can.

The cost to the New York dealer will, therefore, be nearly 4 cents per quart. The price paid to the producer is 3 cents per quart. The present price is one-fourth of a cent higher than it was a year ago.

Testimonials to Mr. Tarbell.

Gage E. Tarbell, Second Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has received a gold watch, a jeweled fob, and a ring as a mark of esteem from the agents of the society throughout the United States and Canada, representatives of every State and Territory in the Union being included in the list of donors. The Presentation Committee consisted on F. P. Chaplin of Toledo, Edward A. Woods of Pittsburg, and A. M. Shields of San Francisco. Mr. Tarbell became a general agent of the Equitable in 1884, and in 1889 he was appointed General Manager of the Northwestern department, with headquarters at Chicago. In September, 1893, he was elected Third Vice President, and became Second Vice President last Spring upon the elevation of James W. Alexander to the Presidency of the society.

St. Johnland Society Meeting.

The annual meeting of the St. Johnland Society was held yesterday at the rectory of the Church of the Holy Communion. At the home, Kings Park, L. I., 181 persons were cared for during the year, as against 141 the year before. Of this number, two-thirds were cared for free. The Rev. Henry Mottet was re-elected President. William Alexander Smith was elected Vice President, in place of Cornelius Vanderbilt, deceased; Francis E. Hyde Secretary, and Francis M. Bacon Treasurer. The Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island, was chosen an additional Trustee, and Alfred G. Vanderbilt was elected a Trustee in place of his father.

MR. ROSSITER A WITNESS

Brooklyn Rapid Transit's President Before the Grand Jury.

J. S. BACHE FORCED TO ANSWER

Objects to Questions as to Whether or Not a Well-Known Wall Street Man Is One of His Customers.

A special three hours' session of the Grand Jury was held yesterday to investigate the complaints made by William F. Sheehan, counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, concerning rumors circulated in Wall Street regarding a receiver for the company. Three witnesses testified before the Grand Jury last Friday and ten more were present yesterday.

Clinton L. Rossiter, the President of the Rapid Transit Company, was the first witness. He was followed by J. S. Bache of the firm of J. S. Bache & Co., bankers and brokers of 66 Exchange Place. He was asked whether a certain man, well known on Wall Street, was one of his customers. Mr. Bache was unwilling to answer and appealed to the Grand Jury to be excused from doing so on the ground that it would be a violation of confidence. Mr. Bache went into another room while a vote was taken as to whether he should be ordered to answer it or not. It was voted that he must answer, and when Mr. Bache was called back and informed of the decision, he answered the question and was permitted to leave the stand.

E. S. Hooley, a broker of 16 Broad Street, went on the stand next, and Talbot J. Taylor, son-in-law of James Keene, followed him. Mr. Taylor had not presented himself as early as the other witnesses, and it was rumored about the Criminal Court Building that he had refused to obey the subpoena. He put in an appearance at about 4 o'clock, however, and went before the Grand Jury immediately. He was followed by E. D. Jones, manager of the office of Talbot J. Taylor, who remained on the stand for a short time.

While Mr. Jones was testifying Joseph O'Leary, the stenographer for J. S. Bache & Co., for whom a subpoena had been sent out after Mr. Taylor, went on the stand, appeared at the Grand Jury room. Herbert Falk, the manager of the firm, was with him and demanded admittance to the Grand Jury room. It was at first refused, but when he declared he was in the possession of valuable evidence he was immediately subpoenaed and taken inside. O'Leary was on the stand for a considerable time, and when he left the room, was evidently laboring under great excitement. Elijah Smith of 27 Broadway and Lawyer John D. Lindsay were examined after Mr. Falk. Sidney S. Schuyler, a broker of 32 Broadway, was the last witness.

After the adjournment Assistant District Attorney McIntyre made this statement: "All I can say is that it looks very suspicious for people who were short on Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock on the day when the rumors were circulated."

Assistant District Attorneys Unger and O'Reilly on the other hand said: "Absolutely no information of any value has been obtained. Not one of the witnesses seems to know anything about the case."

The Grand Jury will continue the investigation this morning. Herbert Falk will be one of the first witnesses. He has been ordered to bring the books of J. S. Bache & Co. with him.

OBJECTS TO SPENDING $25,000.

Rapid Transit Stockholder Seeks to Enjoin Company from Paying the Reward.

Before his appearance at the District Attorney's office, yesterday, W. F. Sheehan had been representing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company before Justice Beekman in the Supreme Court, where an application had been made for an injunction prohibiting the company from paying the $25,000 reward it had offered for information in regard to the rumors circulated on Wall Street on the day of the panic. Warren E. Allen, a stockholder of the Rapid Transit Company, made the application, and Justice Gildersleeve issued an order commanding the Directors to show cause why the injunction should not be granted, as Mr. Allen's counsel, Byron P. Stratton, had stated that the payment of the reward would be a direct violation of the by-laws of the company, and that the Directors of the company had exceeded their authority in offering it.

When Mr. Sheehan said he was ready to give the company's reasons at once, the case was transferred to Justice Beekman. Mr. Stratton objected to an immediate argument of the case. Mr. Sheehan said he could prove that the application of Mr. Allen had been made for stock jobbing purposes, and had been expected on the Stock Exchange an hour before it was made.

"I can show," he said, "that this man Allen only became a stockholder in the company to-day. My clients seek to protect the credit of the company and its life. It was reported that we were about to go into the hands of a receiver. That rumor affected our stock, and we should not be debarred from paying a reward for the detection of this crime.

"With all due respect to the Court, I say that no power in Christendom can prevent us from putting our hands in our pockets and paying this reward of $25,000 to the persons who earn it, and will pay it out of our own private pockets if necessary."

Mr. Stratton replied that his client had owned shares in Rapid Transit stock before the offer of the reward, but admitted that 100 shares had been transferred to him yesterday morning. At Mr. Stratton's request the case was adjourned for a hearing to-day.

WOULD LET STOCKHOLDERS SEE.

G. A. Lamb Suggests that Rapid Transit Books Be Opened.

George A. Lamb of the law firm of Lamb & Voss sent a letter to Sheehan & Collin, counsel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, yesterday, which read in part:

"Replying to the appeal of the Directors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to the public to aid them in the preservation of honest business methods, permit me to make the following suggestions:

"If the Directors will permit the stockholders of the company, to whom they are responsible for the conduct of the company's business, to examine its books and accounts, the stockholders can readily ascertain for themselves the truth or the falsity of the rumors that have been circulated concerning its financial condition.

"You will remember that the Directors denied a request by a client of my firm, F. F. Marquand, who had held stock of the company since its organization, to be allowed to examine the books. Mr. Marquand pointed out certain gross inaccuracies in the annual report discernible upon its face, and desired an opportunity to verify or disprove the report. The technical plea availed in court that Mr. Marquand was merely the holder of beneficial certificates left my client, his friends, and myself, with the impression that the Directors were afraid to allow him to examine the books.

"Your clients have permitted the stock of their company to be used by unscrupulous speculators to rob the public. By means of false representations as to the earnings of the road, representations uncontradicted by the Directors, the stock has been sold to the public at unwarranted prices, and the market history of the stock is one of the most shameful swindles ever perpetrated in Wall Street. The Directors have sat by in silence and permitted the wholesale robbery of the people of this community, when they were charged with the duty as honest citizens of contradicting these false statements, publicly made."

Mr. Sheehan when asked if he had any statement to make concerning the letter, said: "I have nothing to say in answer to this man Lamb. His letter is not worth answering. If there is any answer purporting to have come to me about it you can put it down as false. I won't notice it."

The Credit Men's Association.

A committee of the New York Credit Men's Association, consisting of Richard P. Messiter, Charles Biggs, and Edward E. Huber, announce that T. H. Bartindale, President of the association, has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted with an expression of appreciation for his services. A corrected list of the officers of the association given by the committee is as follows: President—A. H. Watson; Vice President—Charles E. Meek; Treasurer—E. E. Huber; Secretary—H. J. Sayers; Executive Committee (two years)—T. H. Bartindale, Charles Biggs, F. R. Boocock, F. A. Brainard, E. E. Huber; one year—M. E. Bannin, F. E. Lally, R. P. Messiter, R. B. Minis, G. Waldo Smith.

You may get hot over Christmas bills, but it won't keep off the chills of zero weather.

For the very-much-billed man, here's a good kersey; or a choice from a number of reduced-in-price rough overcoats—at $15; young men's $10.

For the man who wants the best, never mind what, kerseys that have sold at $30 to $40—now $22 for sizes 32 to 34; $25, sizes 34 to 46.

Everything in overcoats from the very short to the very long.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

REPLY ON ASTORIA GRANT.

Mr. Whalen Takes Exception to Statements of Gov. Roosevelt About His Office.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday took exception to some of the language used by Gov. Roosevelt in his message to the State Land Board accompanying his approval of the grant to the Astoria Light, Heat, and Power Company.

Mr. Whalen said in part:

"After having read the Governor's message I think there is only one paragraph to which I ought to reply. This is what the Governor says:

The Attorney General's office has shown its willingness to aid the Corporation Counsel in bringing the matter before the courts for their prompt consideration and determination, but the inactivity of the Corporation Counsel's office has been such that the test has never been made.

"This extract from a letter sent by me to the Attorney General on Oct. 18, through one of my assistants, disproves the Governor's assertion. It is from the letter to which the Attorney General made no reply:

You will recall the fact that Mr. Freedman and I, representing the Dock Department, were before the Land Board on the 22d of June, at the hearing in the matter of the applications of the Astoria Light, Heat, and Power Company and others for the grants of land under water in the City of New York.

I am now in position to proceed to test the question we are all so anxious to have settled, but do not wish to be called upon to print more than one case, which, I assume, will be agreeable to you. Of course, I have no objection to all the attorneys interested joining in the brief or in the argument, and I am anxious to agree with you as to how the questions can best be brought up. It occurs to me to suggest that certiorari would be the best way. I prefer it to an injunction suit, and I think you will. If it is agreeable to you that the matter should be tested by certiorari I will obtain one returnable in your county and that will bring the matter into the Appellate Division in the first instance, and from there we can go to the Court of Appeals.

Kindly inform me if this is agreeable to you, and if so, designate some person here with whom I can arrange details—some one of the several counsel representing the respective claimants—Mr. Burr, for instance, will be entirely agreeable, or Mr. Boardman.

"If the Attorney General had acted on the suggestions contained in that letter the matter of differences between the city and the State regarding the giving away of valuable land under water to private individuals and corporations would be in court, and in all probability an expression of opinion would be had that might guide us in the future or at least determine whether these valuable grants shall be taken from the City of New York without its consent and against its protest.

"The city has been consistent and persistent in its protest against the giving away of valuable land that will be required for its own use in the near future. I hope to be able to maintain our contention that it is not in the power of the State Land Board to practically give it away as they had heretofore done against the protest of our City Government."

VAN NOSTRAND'S PLEA IN VAIN.

Justice Beekman Intimates His Opinion of Contumacious Councilmen.

Councilman David L. Van Nostrand of Little Neck, L. I., may, as the result of a motion made before Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, be sent to jail, and will, it is believed, certainly have the fine of $100 inflicted on him for contempt of court by Justice Fitzgerald increased.

Mr. Van Nostrand is one of the Councilmen who declined to vote for the bond issue for the new Hall of Records. A mandamus was issued by Justice Fitzgerald, directing him and his brother Councilmen to pass the bond issue. When the matter came up in the Council, a resolution was brought forward passing an issue of bonds for $34,000, being the amount claimed by John Pierce, the contractor for the new building, for the work done by him up to the time when the mandamus proceedings were instituted. Another resolution spoke contemptuously of the Supreme Court. The Council then passed the bond issue for the full amount.

An appeal was taken by the Councilmen from Justice Fitzgerald's ruling, but the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court not only affirmed Justice Fitzgerald's decision, but stated that the fine was altogether too light for the offense committed.

Councilman Van Nostrand's lawyer, Harrison L. Moore, told Justice Beekman yesterday that his client had not had his "day in court," as an adjournment was taken the first day the mandamus application came on and he had never received notice to attend on any other day. He therefore asked that the fine be remitted and that the case be dealt with on its merits, as his client, he said, had committed no contempt of court.

L. Laflin Kellogg, counsel for Pierce, said that Mr. Van Nostrand was one of the men who declined to vote for the full amount of the bond issue, and had voted for the resolution which was contemptuously worded regarding the Supreme Court. The question of remitting the fines of the Councilmen had been, he said, argued three times, and he thought the intention of Mr. Van Nostrand should not have been made.

"I do not wish," Mr. Kellogg said, "to be hard on these Councilmen, but if Councilman Van Nostrand persists in his motion, I shall deem it my duty to refer to the action of the Appellate Division in saying the fines inflicted were too light."

Mr. Moore said the reason Mr. Van Nostrand had not voted for the full issue was because he did not know which was the correct sum to vote for.

"If I rehear this matter," said Justice Beekman, "I shall certainly take the fact that it has been made as a reason for increasing this man's punishment and inflicting a larger fine on him, and perhaps I shall send him to prison. I do not desire to see contumacy of this kind carried to such an extent as appears in this case."

Mr. Moore said that in face of the Justice's remarks he thought he would not go on with the motion.

Justice Beekman said he would allow him to withdraw his motion, and Mr. Kellogg advised him to have the fine paid at once, but he insisted on handing in his papers to the Justice.

"Very well. I'll dispose of the case on its merits," Justice Beekman said.

Councilman Van Nostrand does not know what he may expect now.

MUSIC FOR EXPIRING BOARD.

How Aldermen Purpose to Mark the New Year's Approach.

The Board of Aldermen which expires on Sunday next intends to go out of office to the music of a brass band, according to a resolution adopted by that body yesterday. The Aldermanic resolution follows:

Whereas, The last days of the year 1899 are drawing to a close, and in the past one hundred years no country upon earth has developed greater enterprise, made more rapid advancement, nor showed more vigorous progress in all that tends to make a nation great, prosperous, and happy; and

Whereas, From the inception of this century the City of New York, the metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, has been the great centre of financial, commercial, and intellectual development; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York, desirous of fittingly observing the close of the year 1899 and the dawn of the year 1900, the year that will round out the closing period of the nineteenth century, direct that the City Hall of Greater New York be appropriately decorated, as was the case on Jan. 1, 1898, upon the occasion of the birth of Greater New York, under the present charter.

Resolved, further, That music be provided, as upon that occasion, and that a joint committee of three from the Board of Aldermen and three from the Council, with the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Council, members, ex officio, be appointed with instructions to carry the purpose before mentioned into effect.

BRIDGE ORDINANCE DEFEATED.

Vote on the Manhattan-Queens Project in Aldermanic Board.

The Board of Aldermen, by a vote of 32 to 16, yesterday refused to pass the ordinance providing for the construction of the proposed Blackwell's Island bridge. The Committee on Bridges and Tunnels had reported the measure favorably.

Aldermen McCall, Tammany leader, and Schneider spoke in support of the ordinance, and then Alderman James (Rep., Queens,) made a long speech in which he quoted reports of engineers on tunnels in Europe tending to show that Controller Coler had underestimated the cost of a tunnel between Manhattan and Queens. Mr. James's deduction from these reports was that the Manhattan-Queens tunnel would cost in the neighborhood of $89,000,000. "Tunnels are obsolete," said Mr. James."

Another attempt will be made this afternoon to pass the ordinance. Alderman McCall said after the meeting that too much time had been wasted in talk, and that to-day he would move the previous question in order to shut off debate.

BIG NEW STORAGE RESERVOIR.

Public Improvements Board Adopts Mr. Dalton's Proposition.

A proposition for the building of a new storage reservoir in Westchester County of the capacity of 9,000,000,000 gallons, made by Commissioner Dalton of the Department of Water Supply some time ago, was adopted by the Board of Public Improvements yesterday.

The Hotel Men's Association of New York sent a communication to the board asking for an increase of water supply and pressure. The communication was placed on file.

Want the City to Buy Jumel Mansion.

The Board of Public Improvements yesterday received communications from Brig. Gen. Thomas Wilson, United States Army; J. C. Pumpelly, Col. Ralph E. Prime, President of the American Flag Association, and others, asking that the city take steps to purchase the Jumel Mansion, on Washington Heights, to make of it a museum of historical relics. They were filed without reading.

No Money for New Station Sites.

Another attempt to pass the resolution to appropriate $475,000 for additional sites for police stations was beaten in the Board of Aldermen yesterday, only thirty-three members voting for it. Forty-five votes were necessary.

STORY OF A "HOODOO" CLOCK.

Mrs. Chatfield's Purchase Struck "de Debbil's" Gig and Caused a Baby to Die of Measles.

Mrs. Martha Chatfield, a little old colored woman, dressed in raiment of the style of the last decade, appeared before Magistrate Mott, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday morning and asked for a warrant for the arrest of a Third Avenue auctioneer for selling her a "hoodoo" clock, which she had presented to her husband, Joshua. She wandered into the place Saturday, and at the time the auctioneer was trying to sell a bronze clock. He represented the clock to be an eight-day affair, and warranted to strike the hours and half hours during the day.

Mrs. Chatfield said the clock was started at 25 cents by a man with ear laps on. A woman with a red nose bid 30 cents. She was followed by a man with a cob pipe at 35 cents, and finally it reached a dollar, which Mrs. Chatfield said she bid. A fat woman bid $1.06, and then the race for the clock was between Mrs. Chatfield and the fat woman to the finish, which was $1.25.

Mrs. Chatfield wound it up and put it in a closet and covered it with some old clothes. She did not intend to present the clock until Sunday. At midnight she and Joshua were awakened by an infernal noise. The clock began striking. It struck thirteen times, stopped a little while, struck thirteen, and then repeated the performance.

"Three thirteens," she said Joshua shouted, "dat's de debbil's gig."

Mrs. Chatfield added that her husband was "superstishsome," and he ducked under the covers, believing his time had come. Nothing more was thought of the matter, and the next day she presented the clock, trying to allay his fears by saying he dreamed of the gig. Sunday night at midnight they were awakened by the clock striking forty-four. Then Joshua declared the clock was a "hoodoo" and wanted it thrown out of the window.

Mrs. Chatfield said she tried to give the clock away, but the report that it was "hoodooed" had gone throughout the neighborhood, and no one would take it. A baby died of the measles in the block and the clock was blamed for it. She wanted the auctioneer arrested and her $1.25 returned.

Magistrate Mott advised her to take the matter to the civil court. Mrs. Chatfield left court muttering:

"Dere ain't justice eben agin' a hoodoo."

Held for a Watchman's Death.

James O'Brien, living at 627 Columbus Avenue, and James Barnes, living at 278 West Eighty-seventh Street, were held yesterday in $2,500 by the Coroner and committed to the Tombs in default, pending an investigation into the death of James B. O'Sullivan, a night watchman, living at 1,559 Lexington avenue. O'Sullivan died in the Manhattan Hospital yesterday morning of a fractured skull received, it is alleged, in a fight Christmas night in a saloon at Eighty-eighth Street and Broadway.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Balance of our

Jackets, Ulsters Driving Coats and Evening Wraps,

at 1/2 former prices.

Jackets

in rough and smooth cloths. Black, tan, and Oxford mixtures,

$5.50, $7.50, $10.50, $12.50 & $18.50.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Heavy weight,—Wool underwear. Colors:—pale blue, tan and camel's hair.

Shirts, self-faced. Drawers, re-inforced. Odd sizes, $1.10 Each; Formerly $1.50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

REDUCED ORIENTAL CARPETS

Specially Selected for Dining-rooms.

OSMANIA & DEMEDICS
Averaging 8.2 x 6.9 ft.
$25.00
To 14.6 x 11.2 ft.
$97.50
(former prices $85.00 to $140.00.)

Gems of their kind, with centres of bright, but artistically mingled reds, blues, greens, and yellows.

Many of our finest dining-room furniture designs in old English, Flemish, and Sheraton, were delayed on account of our factory being so rushed with early orders for the Christmas trade, so they are now marked below cost.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

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43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

Nervous Exhaustion.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Acts as a tonic and nerve food, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Induces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20 Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2. Special Matinée New Year's. 2D MONTH. Permanent Home of Daniel Frohman's Co. THE MANEUVERS OF JANE Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman, Manager Matinées To-day & Sat., 2. Extra Matinée New Year's Day. FOURTH MONTH. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS MISS HOBBS

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinées Wed. & Saturday at 2. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. MY LADY'S LORD. XTRA MAT. NEW YEAR'S.

GARRICK THEATRE. 25th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8 o'clock. Mats., 2:15. Matinees Saturday and New Year's Day. Wm. Gillette in His New Play. Sherlock Holmes

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. EVGS., 8:30. MATINEES, 2:15. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and New Year's. WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS. Greatest Hit This Season.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. Matinées Sat. & New Year's. JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie. Tuesday, January 9—MAUDE ADAMS.

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Madison Ave. Charles Frohman.....Manager FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. Evenings 8:30. Matinée Saturday. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD in THE FIRST VIOLIN: From the Romance written by Jessie Fothergill. Jan. 8th, Last and Farewell Week. THE Monday, (only time,) Arms and The Man; Tuesday, Cyrano de Bergerac; Wednesday, Prince Karl; Thursday, A Parisian Romance; Friday, Beau Brummell; Saturday, (only matinée,) The Devil's Disciple; Sat. Evg., Farewell Night, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Seats may now be secured for the balance of the engagement.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. Mat. Sat., 2:15. Ev'gs, 8:20. No Smoking or Drinking at Matinées. LAST 3 NIGHTS Rogers Bros. in Wall St. 50c. | Admission to Promenade | 50c. Mon., Jan. 1—Klaw & Erlanger & B. D. Stevens's CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP. Seats now on sale.

5th Ave Theatre, B'way & 28th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. & New Year's. POSITIVE SUCCESS. The Latest Musical Comedy. THREE LITTLE LAMBS Company of 70, including the Misses Adele Ritchie, Nellie Braggins, Marie Cahill, the Messrs. W. E. Philp, Raymond Hitchcock, W. T. Carleton.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 THE GREAT SUCCESS, SPECIAL MATINEE NEW YEAR'S. BEN-HUR

KNICKERBOCKER. B'WAY & 38TH ST. N. C. Goodwin Maxine Elliott Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE COWBOY AND THE LADY. Extra Mat. New Year's.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. Mats. Wed. & Sat. PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S Minstrels. Refined. Grand Concert Sunday Night by Entire Company.

Grand Opera House. SHORE ACRES. Nxt. wk.—"Because She Loved Him So."

KOSTER AND BIAL'S. REFINED VAUDEVILLE. Gertrude Haynes and Her Choir. MARIE DRESSLER, LAFAYALLA.

CAT UNDISTURBED BY FIRE.

Remained with Its Mistress, Who Sought to Dress Herself.

A fire in a tenement house at 182 Avenue A early yesterday morning drove several families out of their rooms temporarily, and also proved that a Maltese cat owned by a German woman in the house is an exceedingly faithful animal.

Policeman Ross found the woman, Mrs. Henrietta Mott, pulling on a pair of old-fashioned woolen stockings, while everybody else in the house was rushing out. Her cat was sitting faithfully by her side watching her mistress. With some difficulty the policeman shoved the woman out of the room and through the halls. All the time the cat followed Mrs. Mott step by step and undisturbed by the excitement of the other tenants. When the fire was extinguished the cat returned with the woman, and they both sat down in a rocking chair.

Physician Dies in Patient's House.

Dr. Thomas C. O'Callaghan, one of the oldest physicians of Jersey City, died suddenly yesterday from apoplexy